

# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० ४] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, फरवरी 24, 1968/फाल्गुन 5, 1889

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1968/PHALGUNA 5, 1889

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह प्रत्येक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के अतिरिक्त राजपत्र 13 फरवरी, 1968 तक प्रकाशित किये गये —

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 13th February, 1968.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
41	S O 482, dated 6th February 1968.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Amendment to the notification No. S.O. 1104, dated the 29th March, 1965.
42	S O 574/IDRA 29B/68, dated 7th February, 1968	Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs.	Exempting Agricultural Machinery operation of all industrial undertakings under sections 10, 11, 11A, and 13 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.
43	S O. 575/15/IDRA/68 dated the 7th February, 1968.	De.	Appointment of a body of persons for the purpose of making a complete investigation into the circumstances of a substantial fall in the volume of production in respect of cotton textiles manufactured in the Mahulaxmi Mills Ltd., Bhavnagar, Gujarat State.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
44	S.O. 576, dated 7th February, 1968.	Ministry of Commerce.	Amendments in the second schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934).
45	S.O. 577, dated 9th February, 1968.	Election Commission, India.	Appointment of the Returning Officers and Assistant Returning Officers in respect of the Parliamentary constituencies in the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh.
46	S.O. 578, dated 9th February, 1968.	Ministry of Commerce.	Amendment to the Exports (Control) Order, 1962.
47	S.O. 579, dated 12th February, 1968.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Tribunal Act, 1967 (37 of 1967).
48	S.O. 656, dated 13th February, 1968.	Cabinet Secretariat	Amendment in the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961.
49	S.O. 657, dated 13th February, 1968.	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.	Approval of the films specified therein

ऊपर लिखे प्रसाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने को तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

## भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

### PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories)

## ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

### ORDERS

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1968

S.O. 665.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Khan Khaleeq Ahmad, 43/3 Chichgarh Terrace, Neshit Road (Low level), Bombay-10, a contesting candidate for election of the House of the People from Bulandshahr constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules, made hereunder;

And whereas the notice issued to the candidate to show cause, if any, why he should not be disqualified for the failure could not be served on him and returned unclaimed;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Khan Khaleeq Ahmad to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-HP/78/67.]

*New Delhi, the 8th February 1968*

**S.O. 666.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Pandharam Narendra Ramji, Mouza Dighori, Post Dighori, District Nagpur, a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from Chanda constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

An whereas, the notice to show reason or explanation for the failure has been received back undelivered as his whereabouts are unknown;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Pandharam Narendra Ramji to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this Order

[No. MT-HP/24/67.]

By Order,

A. N. SEN, Secy.

### MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

*New Delhi, the 13th February 1968*

**S.O. 667.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of Bihar and Nagaland, with the consent of the Government of each of those States, the functions of the Central Government under sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923), subject to the conditions that notwithstanding such entrustment the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

[No. 21/28/67-Poll II]

S S VERMA, Dy Secy.

*New Delhi the 14th February 1968*

**S.O. 668.**—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient in the public interest to exempt Count Max Khevenhueller and his wife, Austrian nationals, from the operation of some of the provisions of the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959);

Now, therefore in the exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Section 41 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby exempts Count Max Khevenhueller and his wife, from the operation of the restrictions and directions imposed under the Arms Act and the Rules framed thereunder in regard to—

- (a) Import into India of one rifle Mauser Cal. 7 mm No. 1453 with 50 cartridges.
- (ii) Transport, possession and carrying of the articles mentioned above within India subject to the condition that none of these articles shall be sold to any one in India for consideration or otherwise; and
- (iii) Export of these articles out of India.

2 This exemption shall remain valid for a period of one month from 7th February, 1968.

[No. F. 17/3/68-P.IV.]

*New Delhi, the 16th February 1968*

**S.O. 669.**—The Central Government is pleased to notify that Tikka Hanuwant Singh son of the Ruler of Nabha (Punjab) has been nominated by the said Ruler for the purpose of entry 2(b) of Schedule I annexed to the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 15/13/59(V)-P. IV dated the 13th July, 1962, (GSR 991 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 2, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 28th July, 1962).

[No. F. 16/13/67-P. IV.]

G. S. KAPOOR, Under Secy.

### गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली 16 फरवरी 1968

**एस० ओ० 670.**—भारत सरकार को यह अधिसूचित करते हुये हर्ष है कि नाभा (पंजाब) के शासक के पुत्र टीका हनुवन्त सिंह, गृह-मंत्रालय की 13 जुलाई, 1962 के अधिसूचना संख्या 15/13/59—( V P-IV के माय संलग्न प्रथम अनुसूची की पृष्ठ 2(ख) (भारत के राजपत्र भाग—ii खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक जुलाई, 28, 1962 में प्रकाशित जी० एस० आर० संख्या 991) के लिये उक्त शासक द्वारा नामित किये गये हैं।

[न० 16/13/67-पी०-IV]

गोरी शंकर कपूर अवर सचिव।

### विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 22 जनवरी 1968

**एस० ओ० 671.**—राजनयिक एवं कॉमली अधिकारी (अपथ एव मुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 के खण्ड 3 की धारा (क) के अनुसार, केंद्र सरकार इसके द्वारा, काहिरा स्थित भारतीय राजदूतावास में सहायक श्री पी० के० ठक्कर को इसी वक्त से, अगला आदेश होने तक, कॉमली अधिकारी का कार्य करने का अधिकार देती है।

[स० टी०—1330/5/66.]

एस० के० चटर्जी अवर सचिव।

### MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

*New Delhi, the 13th February 1968*

**S.O. 672.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 2 of section 45 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), and in modification of this Department's Notification No. F. 17(13)-BC/67 dated the 1st December, 1967 the Central Government hereby directs that the order of moratorium made by it in respect of the Amrit Bank Ltd., Amritsar, shall remain in force upto and including the 14th February, 1968.

[No. F. 17(13)-BC/67.]



Delhi, the 14th February 1968

Chairman of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 9th February, 1968.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
5,00,00,000	Notes	5,38,01,000
	Rupree Cash	3,92,000
20,00,00,000	Small Cash	3,24,000
	Bills Purchased and Discounted :-	
31,00,00,000	(a) Internal	..
	(b) External	..
	(c) Government Treasury Bills	313,81,75,000
25,00,00,000	Balance Held Abroad*	123,79,06,000
	Investments**	108,99,70,000
30,00,00,000	Loans and Advances to :-	
	(i) Central Government	..
	(ii) State Governments &c .	69,50,57,000

During the enquiry, the management and also produced his defence. Shri Khanna in his statement admitted that the enquiry was conducted at Amritsar and Kanpur and he participated in the enquiry at both the places. During the enquiry he was assisted by Shri Sikri a representative of the Workers Union. All the proceedings of the enquiry were taken in his presence and he had been signing the same. He cannot have, therefore, any grouse that he was not given proper opportunity to defend himself. After the Enquiry Officer had reached his conclusions on the basis of the evidence placed before him and proposed the punishment he gave another opportunity to the workman to appear before him and show cause against the proposed punishment. Shri Khanna however did not avail of the opportunity on one pretext or another. Accordingly the findings of the enquiry were confirmed. Now Shri Khanna cannot turn round and say that he was not given a personal hearing before the punishment was awarded to him. His allegation that in spite of requests made by him certain documents were not placed on the record is equally without any force. A reference to Ex. RW1/2 and the endorsements made on it by him particularly at 'A' expressly show that all the documents he needed were duly shown to him.

It was also contended that under paragraph 521(5)(d) of the Shastri Award only one increment could be withheld. It is true that in the Shastri Award as also in the Desai Award, the word 'increment' has been used but as is well known in legal interpretation of words singular includes the plural. The use of the word 'increment' does not necessarily mean only one increment and a punishment of withholding of more increments would be perfectly in order.

According to the workman originally his two increments for the years 1963 and 1964 were stopped but subsequently these were released and instead those for 1965 and 1966 were withheld. This is stated to be a material infirmity in the order of punishment. This contention cannot be accepted. There is no mention in the report of the Enquiry Officer as to which increments were to be stopped.



An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 9th day of February, 1968

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Gold in the Banking Department.	8,38,01,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
in circulation . . . .	3160,54,42,000		(a) Held in India . . . .	115,89,25,000	
Total Notes issued . . . .		3168,92,43,000	(b) Held outside India . . . .	..	
			Foreign Securities . . . .	166,42,00,000	
			TOTAL . . . .		282,31,25,000
			Rupee Coin . . . .		76,36,18,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		2810,25,00,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES . . . .		3168,92,43,000	TOTAL ASSETS . . . .		3168,92,43,000

As at the 14th day of February, 1968.

L. K. JHA,  
Governor.

[No. F.3(3)-BC/68.]

V. SWAMINATHAN, Under Secy.

## (Department of Revenue and Insurance)

## ESTATE DUTY

*New Delhi, the 30th January 1968*

**S.O. 674.**—The Central Government hereby renews the appointment of the undermentioned Valuers whose names were previously published as S.O. 478 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated 13th February, 1965, for a further period of five years with effect from 14th January, 1968.

2. The scale of charges for the remuneration of Valuers appointed by the Central Government for valuing any property shall be as fixed below and no such Valuer shall charge a fee at a scale higher than the scale so fixed:

Provided that where two or more properties are required to be valued—

- (i) by a Committee of Arbitration or by a third valuer in pursuance of a single order, or
- (ii) by a Valuer, in pursuance of a single reference made by a Controller of Estate Duty or at the instance of an accountable person,

all such properties shall be deemed to constitute a single unit of property for the purposes of fixing the fee payable to the Committee or the Valuer, as the case may be.

Provided further that where the same property or properties required to be valued by the same Committee of Arbitration or, as the case may be by the same Valuer, is or are common to more than one case and the valuation relates to the same date, the Committee of Arbitration or the Valuer shall be entitled to charge fees at the scale fixed below only in one case and in the remaining case or cases the said Committee of Arbitration or Valuer shall be entitled to charge fees not exceeding rupees one hundred per case.

*Scale of Charges*

On the first Rs. 50,000/- of the property so valued	1 1/2 % of the value
On the next Rs. 1,00,000/- of the property so valued	1 1/4 % of the value
On the balance of the property so valued	1/8 % of the value

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 2, the remuneration payable to a Valuer shall in no case be less than rupees fifty.

## APPENDIX

Sl. No.	Name	Address
<b>I-ACCOUNTANTS</b>		
1	Shri Shah, Chimanlal C., B. Com., F.C.A.	C/o Naushir M. Marfatia & Co., Chartered Accountants, Bank of Baroda Bldg., Gandhi Road, Ahmedabad.
2	Shri Shah, M.B., B. Com., F.C.A.	C/o M. K. Dandekar & Co., Chartered Accountants, 33, Sixth Cross Road, Gandhi Nagar, Bangalore-9.

[No. 4 F. No. 5196/67-E D.]

E. K. LYALL, Dy. Secy.

## CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

## ESTATE DUTY

*New Delhi, the 3rd February 1963*

**S.O. 673.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (24 of 1953) and in supersession of its notification No. 12/F. No. 21/69/57-E D dated the 25th July, 1967,

published as S.O. 2579 in Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 1967, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that every Income-tax Officer appointed to be an Assistant Controller and posted to the Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Allahabad shall perform his functions as assistant Controller in the said Circle to the exclusion of all other Assistant Controllers in respect of the estates of all deceased persons who, immediately before their death, were being or would have been assessed to Income-tax, had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax Circle, the headquarters of which lies within the revenue districts of Allahabad, Varanasi, Mirzapur, Faizabad, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Jaunpur and Ballia of the Uttar Pradesh State.

[This note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory.]

This notification has become necessary due to the shifting of the office of the Income-tax Circle, Ballia from Azamgarh to Ballia.

[No. 3/F. No. 21/12/68-ED.]

N. K. DUTT, Under Secy.

#### INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 13th February 1968

**S.O. 676.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 87 (F. No. 50/64/67-ITJ), dated the 29th August, 1967, namely:—

In the said Schedule against A-Range and B-Range, Jaipur under column 2 the following shall be added, namely:—

A-Range, Jaipur—9. K-Ward, Jaipur, 10. M-Ward, Jaipur.

B-Range, Jaipur—12. Salary Circle III, Jaipur.

#### Explanatory Note:

The amendment has become necessary on account of the creation of certain new wards at Jaipur.

(The above note does not form part of the notification, but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 9/F. No. 50/11/68-ITJ.]

P. G. GANDHI, Under Secy.

### CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

#### CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 24th February 1968

**S.O. 677.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India, Central Board of Excise and Customs, No. 132 dated 18th May, 1963, in so far as it relates to the declaration of "Thana" as a warehousing station, the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares the entire Thana taluka in the Thana District of the State of Maharashtra to be a warehousing station.

imported collected from the State of Maharashtra. Customs—F. No. 2/22/67 Cus VII 1  
payment of compensation to such persons. 1968-CUSTOMS—F. No. 2/22/67 Cus VII 1

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is

**CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, DELHI****CENTRAL EXCISES***New Delhi, the 7th February 1968*

**S. O. 678.**—In pursuance of Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 and in supersession of Notifications, if any, issued by this Collectorate in this connection, I, the Collector of Central Excise Delhi, hereby empower the Central Excise Officers not below the rank specified in column (2) of the following table, to exercise within their respective jurisdiction, the powers of a 'Collector' under Rules mentioned in column (3) of the table, subject to the limitations set out in column (4) thereof :—

S. No.	Rank of Officers	Central Excise Rules	Limitations
1	2	3	4
1.	Deputy Collector	191(8)	Forfeiture of security upto a maximum of Rs. 750/- in each case. (This Collectorate Notification No. 2/61 shall be treated to be modified to this extent in so far as the entries against the rank of 'Deputy Collector' are concerned).
2.	Assistant Collector .	174 (1st proviso)	Refusal to grant Central Excise licence in respect of Power looms only subject to observing principles of natural justice and passing appealable order.
3.	Licensing authority	9	In so far as the specification of premises only is concerned.

[No. 2/68.]

R. PRASAD, Collector.

**BOMBAY CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE****CENTRAL EXCISES***Bombay, the 14th February 1968*

**S.O. 679.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 and in partial modification of this Collectorate Notification No. CER/5/1/67 dated the 20th/26th April, 1967, I empower the Central Excise Officers specified in Column 3 of the sub-joined Table to exercise within the jurisdiction of the Bombay Central Excise Collectorate, the powers of the Collector under the Central Excise Rules enumerated in column No. 2 thereof, subject to the limitations set out in column 4 of the said Table.

Sr. No.	Central Excise Rules	Rank of Officer	Limitations, if any
1.	191-A(7)	Asstt. Collector of Central Excise having jurisdiction over the factory.	Powers of the Collector to grant permission to obtain excisable goods from open market provided they are in mill packed condition and their identity with duty paying document is established.
2.	191-A(7)	Asstt. Collector Central Excise (Refunds) Bombay.	All the powers of the Collector except at 1 above.

[No. CER/5/1/68.]

A. K. ROY, Collector.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & COMPANY AFFAIRS  
(Department of Industrial Development)

ORDER

# भारत का राजपत्र

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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1968/PHALGUNA 5, 1889

इस भाग में विभिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह प्रत्येक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

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नोटिस

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(997)

- 24 Shri Bryceson, M/s Glaxo Laboratories, Aligarh.  
 25 Shri C Gopalan, National Nutrition Laboratory, Hyderabad.  
 26 Shri Ghulam Nabi Untoo, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha), 112-A, North Avenue, New Delhi I.  
 27. Shri Vidya Dhar Bajpal, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha), 29, South Avenue, New Delhi-I  
 28 A representative of the Indian Standards Institution.  
 29 A representative of the Ministry of Labour.

Member-Secretary

- 0 Shri S. Ramaswamy, OSD Dte Genl of Technical Development, New Delhi

[No 1(64)/66-LI(I) ]

R K RANGAN Dy Secy.

औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1968

एत० अ० 681 — उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम 1951 (1951 का 65) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तिया का प्रयोग करने हुए तथा विकास परिषदों (क्रिया-विधि सम्बन्धी) नियम, 1952 के नियम 2-4 और 5 के साथ पढ़ने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा खाद्य परिष्करण उद्योगों के निर्माण या उत्पादन में लगे अनुसूचित उद्योगों का विकास परिषद के उन सदस्यों के समक्ष पर जिन की निम्नलिखित भूतपूर्व उद्योग तथा सम्पत्ति मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्या 489 आई० डी० आर० ए० /6/14 दिनांक 8 फरवरी, 1963 के अधीन समय-समय पर सशोधित रूप में की गई थी, कार्यवाही समाप्त हो जाने अथवा अन्य किसी कारण से निम्नलिखित सदस्यों को यह आदेश जारी किये जाने की तारीख में दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए मध्यम नियुक्त करती है :-

खाद्य परिष्करण उद्योगों की विकास परिषद्

अध्यक्ष

1. श्री आर० रामास्वामी,  
मे० हिन्दुस्तान लीवर लि०,  
इण्डिया हाउस बैकबे रिक्लेमेशन बिल्डिंग ।

सदस्य

2. श्री ए० सी० खन्ना,  
फेडरेशन आफ बिस्कुट मैनुफैक्चर्स आफ इण्डिया  
17, अलीपुर रोड, दिल्ली ।
3. श्री कैकिशन दाम पमानी,  
मे० जे० बी० मधोगम गेण्ट क०, ग्वालियर (मध्य प्रदेश) ।
4. श्री पी० महबूब पिल्ले,  
साउथ इण्डिया रोलर फ्लोर मिलर्स एसोसियेशन  
आर्मीनियन स्ट्रीट, मद्रास ।
5. श्री एस० के० मुखर्जी,  
इण्डियन कॉन्फेक्शनरी मैनुफैक्चर्स एसोसियेशन,  
रायल एक्स्प्रेस, कलकत्ता ।



6. श्री विपिन मेहता,  
मेज़ प्राइक्ट्स लि०, डाकघर मेज़ प्राइक्ट्स,  
काठवाडा, अहमदाबाद ।
7. श्री एम० जी० माठे,  
माठे बिस्कुट ऐण्ड चाकलेट कं०,  
भवानीपेठ, पूना ।
8. श्री के० यू० पटेल,  
अल इण्डिया फूड प्रिजर्वेड एगोमियेशन,  
15, इण्डिया एक्सचेंज, कलकत्ता ।
9. श्री एन० एम० पंचखानवाला,  
मे० डी० ऐण्ड पी० प्राइक्ट्स,  
नण्डुप, बम्बई ।
10. श्री स्टेनली निकलस गाय,  
मे० यूनाइटेड फ्रूट कं०,  
शिलांग, आसाम ।
11. श्री टी० रामा आयरगर,  
मे० मेटल बाक्स कं० आफ इण्डिया,  
ब्लॉक हाउस, चौरंगी, कलकत्ता ।
12. श्री बी० कुरीन,  
मे० कैरा डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोआपरेटिव मिल्क प्राइक्ट्स एन्डन लि०,  
आनन्द (गुजरात) ।
13. श्री ई० डे० नरेली,  
मे० फूड स्पेशलिटीज लि०,  
लिक हाउस, मयूरा रोड, नई दिल्ली ।
14. श्री आर० एन० गोयल,  
मे० एमेक्स फार्म लि०, युमुफ सराव पॉ० आ० नई दिल्ली ।
15. श्री पी० के० अब्राहम,  
मे० सदरत फिशरीज कारपोरेशन,  
एच० ऐण्ड सी० लेन, कोचीन-5 ।
16. श्री एम० बी० रत्नम,  
मे० जीवन लाल सन्म ऐण्ड रत्नम,  
99, मेरीन ड्राइव, बम्बई ।
17. श्री किशन मेहता,  
मे० कोका कोला एक्सपोर्ट कारपोरेशन,  
14-ए०, निजामुद्दीन वेस्ट, नई दिल्ली-13 ।

19. श्री मिज़ार गोविन्द पाई,  
काजू निर्माता,  
मंगलौर (मैसूर राज्य) ।
20. डा० पी० के० क्यामल  
निदेशक (संसीडियरी फूड्स),  
खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय,  
(खाद्य विभाग), नई दिल्ली ।
21. कृषि विपणन सलाहकार,  
खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय,  
(कृषि विभाग), नई मन्त्रिवालय बिल्डिंग, नागपुर ।
22. डा० वाई० के० सुब्रह्मण्यम,  
सचिव, खाद्य मानक केन्द्रीय समिति,  
स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली ।
23. डा० एच० ए० बी० पारपिया,  
डायरेक्टर,  
सेंट्रल फूड टेक्नोलॉजिकल रिसर्च इन्स्टीट्यूट  
चेलुवम्बा मेन्मन्स, मैसूर ।
24. श्री आइसेन,  
मे० ग्लैक्सो नेबोरेटरीज,  
अलीगढ़ ।
25. श्री सी० गोपालन,  
नेशनल न्यूट्रिशन लेबोरेटरी, हैदराबाद ।
26. श्री गुलाम नबी उन्ट  
संसद् सदस्य (राज्य सभा),  
112 ए, नार्थ एवेन्यू नई दिल्ली-1 ।
27. श्री विद्याधर राजपेयी  
संसद् सदस्य (लोक सभा),  
29, साउथ एवेन्यू, नई दिल्ली-1 ।
28. भारतीय मानक संस्था का एक प्रतिनिधि ।
29. श्रम मंत्रालय का एक प्रतिनिधि ।  
सदस्य-मन्त्रि
30. श्री एस० रामास्वामी  
विशेष कार्याधिकारी,  
तकनीकी विकास का महानिदेशालय,  
नई दिल्ली ।

[चं० 1(64)/66-एस० आई० (1)]

आर० के० रंगन उप सचिव ।

(Department of Industrial Development)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th February 1968

**S.O. 682.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with Rules 5(i) and 8 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Z. S. Jhala, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Transport (Transport Wing), New Delhi to be a member of the Development Council established by the order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry No. S.O. 940 dated the 21st March, 1966, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Automobiles, Automobiles Ancillary Industries, Transport Vehicles Industries, Tractors and Earth Moving Equipment and Internal Combustion Engines, and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said order, namely:

For the entry:—

"21. Shri K. C. Madappa, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Transport (Transport Wing), New Delhi."

The following shall be substituted:—

"21. Shri Z. S. Jhala, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Transport (Transport Wing), New Delhi"

[No. 1(93)/65-A E. Ind(I.)]

S. R. KAPUR, Under Secy.

(Department of Industrial Development)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 7th February 1968

**S.O. 683.**—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 16th to 31st January, 1968

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
1	2	3	4
1.	IS:781-1967 Specification for sand-cast brass screw-down bib taps and stop taps for water services (first revision).	IS:781-1954 Specification for sand-cast brass screw-down bib taps and stop taps for water services	This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, dimensions, construction, workmanship, finish and testing of sand-cast brass screw-down bib taps and stop taps for water services (Price Rs. 6.00).
2.	IS:826-1967 Specification for ammonium sulphate, fertilizer grade (first revision).	IS:826-1955 Specification for ammonium sulphate, technical	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for ammonium sulphate, fertilizer grade. The material may also be used for other industrial purposes (Price Rs. 4.00).

M. S. SUBRAMANYAM, Under Secy.

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|---|--|---|---|
| 3 | IS.934-1957 Specification for portable chemical fire extinguisher, soda acid type ( <i>first revision</i> )  | IS.934-1960 Specification for portable chemical fire extinguisher, soda acid type   | This standard lays down requirements regarding material, shape, construction, chemical charge, anti-corrosive treatment and tests of portable chemical fire extinguisher, soda acid type. (Price Rs. 4.00).   |
| 4 | IS.1255-1967 Code of practice for installation and maintenance of paper-insulated power cables (up to and including 33kV, ( <i>first revision</i> )) | IS.1255-1958 Code of practice for installation and maintenance of paper-insulated power cables (up to and including 33kV) | This code of practice deals with the installation, testing and maintenance of impregnated paper-insulated lead-sheathed cables used for power transmission and distribution for voltages up to and including 33 kV having either copper or aluminium conductors. It applies to cables generally conforming to IS.692-1965. (Price Rs. 15.00)  |
| 5 | IS.1278-1967 Specification for filler rods and wires for gas welding ( <i>first revision</i> )   | IS.1278-1958 Specification for filler rods and wires for gas welding  | <p>This specification covers the requirements of ferrous and non-ferrous filler rods and wires for gas welding made of following materials, supplied either in cut lengths or in coils:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Steels,</p> <p>Cast irons,</p> <p>Copper and copper alloys</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Magnesium alloys,</p> <p>Aluminium and aluminium alloys and</p> <p>Nickel and nickel alloys</p> </div> </div> <p>(Price Rs. 7.50).</p> |
|   | IS.1752-1967 Specification for coal dust for use in cast iron foundry ( <i>first revision</i> )  | IS.1752-1961 Specification for coal dust for use in cast iron foundry   | This standard covers the requirements for coal dust for use with green sands in cast iron foundry. (Price Rs. 2.00)   |
|   | IS.1862-1967 Specification for studs ( <i>first revision</i> )   | IS.1862-1961 Specification for studs  | This standard covers the requirements for two types of studs in the Precision (P) and Black (B) grades in the diameter range 3 to 39 mm. (Price Rs. 2.50).  |
|   | IS.1885-(Part XIX)-1967 Electrotechnical vocabulary Part XIX radio-communication circuits  |   | This standard covers definitions of terms used in the field of circuits. (Price Rs. 6.00)   |
|   | IS.1885 (Part XXII)-1967 Electrotechnical vocabulary Part XXII equipments for radio-communications, transmitting and receiving.                      |   | This standard covers definitions of terms used in the field of transmitting and receiving equipment. (Price Rs. 7.00)   |

1	2	3	4
10	IS:2597 (Part II)-1967 Code of practice for the use of electronic valves Part II special quality receiving valves	—	This standard covers recommendations for the use of special quality receiving valves. (Price Rs. 3.50)
11	IS:3370 (Part III)-1967 Code of practice for concrete structures for the storage of liquids Part III prestressed concrete structures	—	This standard lays down the requirements applicable specifically to the prestressed concrete structures for the storage of liquids, mainly water. These requirements are in addition to the general requirements laid down in IS:3370 (Part I)-1965. (Price Rs. 4.00)
12	IS:3611-1967 Method of sampling of tea packed in containers	—	This standard prescribes the methods of sampling, the number of tests to be performed and the criteria for conformity of tea packed in small and large containers. (Price Rs. 2.00)
13	IS:3615-1967 Glossary of terms used in refrigeration and air conditioning	—	This standard is intended to provide standard definitions of technical words and terms employed in all phases of activity connected with refrigeration and air conditioning (Price Rs. 8.00)
14	IS:3814-1967 Specification for metal arc welded short link, uncalibrated steel chain, grade 30, for lifting purposes	—	This standard covers the requirements for manual metal arc welded short link, uncalibrated steel chains of grade 30, used for lifting and haulage purposes. (Price Rs. 6.00)
15	IS:3890 (Part II)-1967 Specification for instruments, plastic, filling, dental Part II designation numbers 12, 20, 21, 46, 47, 153 and 183	—	This standard specifies the requirements of dental plastic filling instruments of designation numbers 12, 20, 21, 46, 47, 153 and 183. (Price Rs. 4.00).
16	IS:3962-1967 Specification for waxed paper for general packaging	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for waxed paper for general packaging (Price Rs. 2.50)
17	IS:4074-1967 Grading for monsoon: d coff e. West, New Delhi-13.	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods
18.	Shri V. S. Thyagaraja Mudaliar, South India Rice Millers Association, 55/A, Peters Road, Madras.		
19.	Shri Mizar Govind Pal, Cashew Manufacturer, Mangalore (Mysore State).		
20.	Dr. P. K. Kymal, Director (Subsidiary Foods), Ministry of F & A (Deptt. of Food) New Delhi.		
21.	Agricultural Marketing Adviser, Ministry of F.A.C.D. & C. (Deptt. of Agriculture), New Sectt. Building, Nagpur.		
22.	Dr. Y. K. Subramaniam, Secretary, Central Committee for Food Standards, Ministry of Health & Family Planning, New Delhi.		
23.	Dr. H. A. B. Parpia, Director, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Cheluvamba Mansions, Mysore.		

1	2	3	4
19	IS:4184-1967 Specification for steel wheel barrows (with two wheels)	—	This standard lays down requirements for dimensions, materials, construction and finish of steel wheel barrows (with two wheels) suitable for use on the building and civil engineering works (Price Rs. 3.50).
20	IS:4198-1967 Specification for emulsion spraying machines for roads	—	This standard lays down the requirements regarding materials, design, construction, Capacity and performance criteria for mobile and transportable machines for spraying emulsions in the surface treatment and grouting or semi-grouting of roads (Price Rs. 5.00).
21	IS:4218 (Part IV)-1967 ISO Metric screw threads Part IV tolerancing system	—	This standard specifies tolerances for ISO metric screw threads for the diameter range 1 to 300 mm. The tolerance values have been tabulated for the normal length of engagement only (Price Rs. 6.50).
22	IS:4322-1967 Specification for endosulfan dusting powders	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for endosulfan dusting powders containing varying percentages of endosulfan, technical (Price Rs. 5.50).
23]	IS:4323-1967 Specification for endosulfan emulsifiable concentrates	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for endosulfan emulsifiable concentrates containing varying percentages of endosulfan, technical (Price Rs. 6.00).
24	IS:4325-1967 Specification for binapacryl emulsifiable concentrates	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for binapacryl emulsifiable concentrates containing varying percentages of binapacryl, technical (Price Rs. 6.00).
25	IS:4326-1967 Code of practice for earthquake resistant construction of buildings	—	This standard deals with the selection of materials, special features of design and construction for earthquake resistant buildings in zones III, IV, V and VI. No special provisions are necessary for building construction in Zones O, I and II. The determination of earthquake forces is dealt with in IS:1893-1966 (Price Rs. 8.50).

1	2	3	4
26	IS:4332 (Part I)-1967 Methods of test for stabilized soils Part I-method of sampling and preparation of stabilized soils for testing.	—	This standard lays down the general principles of sampling for obtaining disturbed samples and the method for preparation of stabilized soils for testing (Price Rs. 2.50).
27	IS:4333 (Part II)-1967 Methods of analysis for food-grains Part II moisture	—	This standard prescribes the basic reference method and the routine method for the determination of moisture in foodgrains (Price Rs. 2.50).
28	IS:4334-1967 Specification for <i>o</i> -chloroaniline	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for <i>o</i> -chloroaniline (Price Rs. 5.00).
29	IS:4335-1967 Specification for <i>m</i> -chloroaniline	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for <i>m</i> -chloroaniline (Price Rs. 5.00).
30	IS:4338-1967 Specification for vertical oscillating shutters for sewing machines for household purposes.	—	This standard specifies the requirements for two types of vertical oscillating shutters for sewing machines for household purposes (Price Rs. 2.50).
31	IS:4340-1967 Specification for needle bar links for sewing machines for household purposes	—	This standard specifies the requirements for two types of needle bar links for sewing machines for household purposes (Price Rs. 3.50).
32	IS:4342-1967 Specification for square slider for oscillating rock shaft for sewing machines for household purposes	—	This standard specifies the requirements for two types of square sliders for oscillating rock shafts and their studs for sewing machines for household purposes (Price Rs. 2.50).
33	IS:4344-1967 Specification for endosulfan, technical	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for endosulfan, technical, employed in the preparation of pesticidal formulations (Price Rs. 4.00).
34	IS:4345-1967 Specification for binapacryl, technical	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for binapacryl, technical, employed in the preparation of fungicide formulations (Price Rs. 5.00).
35	IS:4347-1967 Code of practice for hospital lighting	—	This standard covers the principles and practices governing good lighting of hospitals. It recommends the levels of illumination to be achieved.

18. श्री वा० एम० त्यागराज मुदालयार,  
माउथ इण्डिया राइस मिलर्स, एसोमियेशन,  
55/ए० पीटर्स रोड, मद्रास ।

1	2	3	4
36	IS:4348-1967 Method of test for determination of permeability of natural building stones	—	This standard covers the method for determining the permeability of natural building stones (Price Rs. 3.50).
37	IS:4351-1967 Specification for steel door frames	—	This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, dimensions and construction of steel door frames for internal and external use (Price Rs. 5.00).
38	IS:4356-1967 Specification for paper cutting	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for paper cuttings used as cushioning material in packing (price Rs. 2.00).
39	IS:4357-1967 Methods for stability testing of fork lift trucks	—	This standard covers the methods for stability testing of counter-balanced fork lift trucks up to a rated capacity of 10,000 kilograms (Price Rs. 4.00).
40	IS:4361-1967 Specification for sunn hemp drugget	—	This standard prescribes the constructional details and other particulars of hand-made sunn hemp drugge (Price Rs. 2.50).
41	IS:4363-1967 Specification or drip counter	—	This specification covers the requirements of drip counter used in the blood-transfusion apparatus (Price Rs. 2.00).
42	IS:4370-1967 Code of practice for the use of lighting and signalling devices on cars and commercial vehicles	—	This standard covers the recommended practice for the use of lighting and signalling devices on cars and commercial vehicles so as to ensure safe and satisfactory performance. It also lays down rules for proper maintenance (Price Rs. 2.50).
43	IS:4371-1967 Specification for <i>kamblies</i> , wool khadi loomstate	—	This standard prescribes the constructional details and particulars of two varieties of <i>kamblies</i> , wool khadi, loomstate (Price Rs. 3.50).
44	IS:4373-1967 Specification for hydraulically operated stop light switches for automobiles	—	This standard covers the basic mechanical and electrical requirements and methods, of test for 6-, 12-, and 24-volt hydraulically operated stop light switches for use in automobiles (Price Rs. 3.50).

Copies of these standards are available, for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manek Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) Bombay Mutual Terrace, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay-7, (ii) Third and Fourth Floors, 5 Crawford Avenue, Cuttack-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2 and Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur.



New Delhi, the 9th February 1968

of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955. Standards Institution hereby notifies that twenty nine licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed to the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Validity	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
To			
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
31-12-68	M/s. A. Maschmeiyer Jr (India) Pvt. Ltd., Grand Southern Trunk Road, Madras-44.	Musk ambrette	IS:3131-1965 Specification for musk ambrette
31-12-68	M/s. A. Maschmeiyer Jr (India) Pvt. Ltd., Grand Southern Road, Madras-44.	Musk xylo	IS:3145-1965 Specification for musk xylo
31-12-68	M/s. English Electric Co. of India Ltd, 19/1 officers' lines, Pallavaram, Madras-44.	HRC cartridge fuse links up to 650 volts	IS:2268-1962 Specification for HRC cartridge fuse links up to 650 volts
15-1-69	M/s. Jeypore Tea-Chest Fittings Mfg. Co., P. O. Jeypore, Naharkatiya (Lakhimpur), Upper Assam having their office at 35 Chittaranjan Avenue, (3rd Floor), Calcutta-12.	Tea-chest metal fittings	IS:10-1964 Specification for plywood tea-chests (second revision)
15-1-69	M/s. Makum Tea-Chest Fittings Mfg. Co., P. O. Makum Junction, Makum-Dighoi Road, (Upper Assam) having their office at 35 Chittaranjan Avenue, (3rd Floor), Calcutta-12.	Tea-chest metal fittings	IS:10-1964 Specification for plywood tea-chests (second revision)
15-1-69	M/s. Hind Metal Industries, 1, P. N. Maitra Lane, Tollygunge, Calcutta-13.	Tea-chest metal fittings	IS:10-1964 Specification for plywood tea-chest (second revision)
15-1-69	M/s. Aluminium Industries (Assam) Pvt. Ltd., Makum Road, P. O. Tinsukia (Assam).	Tea-chest metal fittings	IS:10-1964 Specification for plywood tea-chests (second revision)
15-1-69	M/s. S. P. Agarwala & Co., 22 Harachandra Mullick Street, Calcutta having their office at 161/1 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta-7.	Tea-chest metal fittings	IS:10-1964 Specification for plywood tea-chests (second revision)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
9	CM/L-1609 5-1-1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Beezee Industries, 39/2 Canal West Road, Calcutta-4 having their office at 72/B, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta-9.	Tea-chest metal fittings	IS:10-1964 Specification for plywood tea-chests ( <i>second revision</i> ).
10	CM/L-1610 5-1-1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Khemani & Sons, Malipatty, Dibrugarh, Assam.	Tea-chest metal fittings	IS:10-1964 Specification for plywood tea-chests ( <i>second revision</i> ).
11	CM/L-1611 5-1-1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Upper Assam Tea-Chest Lining & Fittings Mfg. Co., Masterpara, Dibrugarh Town (Assam) having their office at Bank Road, P. O. Dibrugarh, Assam.	Tea-chest metal fittings	IS:10-1964 Specification for plywood tea-chests ( <i>second revision</i> ).
12	CM/L-1612 9-1-1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Prime Products, 87/8 Bharnanapurwa, Kalpi Rd., Kanpur.	Miner's safety leather boots and shoes.	IS:1989-1967 Specification for miner's safety leather boots and shoes.
13	CM/L-1613 9-1-1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Jai Chemicals, 14/1 Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana).	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates	IS:2567-1963 Specification for malathion emulsifiable concentrates.
14	CM/L-1614 9-1-1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Jai Chemicals, 14/1 Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana).	Malathion dusting powders	IS:2568-1963 Specification for malathion dusting powder s
15	CM/L-1615 9-1-1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Ramchann Kosharkinn (Regd.), 53 Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	Leaf spring for automobile suspension	IS:1135-1966 Specification for leaf spring for automobile suspension
16	CM/L-1616 11-1-1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Brijbasi Insulated Cable Co., 4/19 Bhuteshwar Road, Mathura (U. P.)	Rubber insulated cables, single core, taped, braided and compounded, 250/440 and 650/100 volts grade with aluminium conductors	IS:434 (Part II)-1964 Specification for rubber insulated cables part II with aluminium conductors ( <i>revised</i> )
17	CM/L-1617 11-1-1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Brijbasi Insulated Cable Co., 4/19 Bhuteshwar Road, Mathura (U. P.).	PVC insulated cables, single core, unsheathed, 250/440 and 650/100 volts grade with aluminium conductors.	IS:694 (Part II)-1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables for voltages up to 100 volts part II with aluminium conductors
18	CM/L-1618 12-1-1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Vihar Lake Road, Saki Naka, Kurla, Bombay-70.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates	IS:562-1962 Specification for BHC water dispersible powder, concentrates ( <i>second revision</i> )

619 1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, 110 Industrial Estate, Indore (M. P.).	Endrin emulsifiable con- centrates	IS:1310-1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable concentra- tes
620 1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Metal Udyog Pvt. Ltd., Industrial Area, Pratapnagar, Udaipur (Rajas- than).	BHC emulsifiable concentrates	IS:632-1966 Specification for BHC emulsifiable concentrates
621 1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Venkateswara Agro Chemicals, 6/303 Thiruvottiyur High Road, Madras-21.	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates	IS:2567-1963 Specification for malathion emulsifiable con- centrates
622 1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan).	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates	IS:2567-1963 Specification for malathion emulsifiable con- centrates
623 1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. Travancore Plywood Industries Ltd., Makkadavu Punalur, Quilon, Distt. Kerala.	Plywood tea-chest batters	IS:10-1964 Specification for plywood tea-chests ( <i>second revision</i> )
624 1968	16-1-68	15-1-69	M/s. M. N. Chatterji & Co., P-48 Banaras Road, Howrah-5.	V-grooved pulleys B 200	IS:3142-1965 Specification for V-grooved pulleys for V-belts groove sections, A. B. C. D. and E.
625 1968	1-2-68	31-1-69	M/s. Krishna Miners & Traders, 12 Industrial Area, Jaipur West (Rajas- than).	DDT dusting powders	IS:564-1961 Specification for DDT dusting powders ( <i>re- vised</i> )
626 1968	1-2-68	31-1-69	M/s. Zenith Steel Pipes Ltd., Khapoli, Distt. Kolaba (Maharashtra) having their office at Moti Mahal, 195 Church- gate, Reclamation, Bombay-1.	Mild steel tubes light grade, galvanized and black	IS:1239-1964 Specification for mild steel tubes and tubulars ( <i>revised</i> )
627 1968	1-2-68	31-1-69	M/s. Premier Timber & Plywood Pro- ducts, Nagarkata, Distt. Jalpaiguri (West Bengal) having their office at 3 Netaji Subhas Rd., Calcutta-1.	Tea-chest plywood panels	IS:10-1964 Specification for plywood tea-chests ( <i>second revision</i> )
628 1968	1-2-68	31-1-69	M/s. Rashtriya Metal Industries Ltd., Andheri, Kurla Road, J. B. Nagar, Bombay-59 AS.	Copper sheet and strip for the manufacture of utensils and for the general purposes.	IS:1550-1960 Specification for copper sheet and strip for the manufacture of utensils and for the general purposes
629 1968	1-2-68	31-1-69	M/s. Yawalkar Insecticides & Chemi- cals, 27 Govt. Industrial Estate, Kamptee Road, Nagpur.	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates	IS:2567-1963 Specification for malathion emulsifiable con- centrates

[No. MD/33:16.]

(DR.) SAGOPAL,

Deputy Director General

**MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS**

(Department of Mines and Metals)

*New Delhi, the 13th February 1968*

**S.O. 685.**—Whereas in pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Mines and Fuel No. S.O. 3894, dated the 22nd December, 1962 under section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government has acquired 2510 acres of land in village Kolhara, Kumberadara alias Kumharadhara, Sowal, Bhuchungdih Hutukdag and Gaurabera P.S. Ramgarh, District Hazaribagh;

And, whereas, Shri Dayal Pahan, Shri Dhanpat Pahan and Shri Baleshrum Pahan sons of Shri Mani Pahan, Shri Tulshi Pahan, Shri Bishwanath Pahan, Shri Sainath Pahan and Shri Chakra Pahan sons of Shri Jaba Pahan of Village Kolhara P.S. Ramgarh, District Hazaribagh (Bihar), the persons interested have under section 13 of the said Act preferred their claims for compensation for acquisition of their lands measuring 1.62 acres which forms part of the land so acquired before the competent authority;

And, whereas, the amount of compensation offered by the competent authority has been accepted by them under protest and there is a dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount of compensation offered.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 14 of the said Act the Central Government hereby constitutes a Tribunal consisting of Shri P. K. Chaudhary, Additional Judicial Commissioner, Ranchi, for the purpose of determining the amount of compensation payable to the persons interested.

[No. C2-20(4)/65.]

RAM SAHAY, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE***New Delhi, the 9th February 1968*

**S.O. 686.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. A. Rangaswamy, Textile Commissioner, Bombay, as a Member (Part-time) of the Forward Markets Commission, Bombay, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th January, 1968.

[No. 37(14)-CG/67.]

M. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

**वाणिज्य मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 1968

ए३० ओ० 687.—वायदे के सोदे (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद् द्वारा श्री एम० ए० रंगास्वामी, वस्त्र आयुक्त, बम्बई, को 18 जनवरी, 1968 के अपराह्न से वायदा बाजार आयोग, बम्बई, के सदस्य (अंश-कालिक) के रूप में नियुक्त करती हैं।

[सं० 37(14)-सी० जी०/67]

एम० एल० गप्त, अवर सचिव।

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th February 1968

**S.O. 688.**—The Chief Engineer for Electricity (Projects) Government of Andhra Pradesh, 10-2-3. A. C. GUARDS Hyderabad DN-4, were granted an import licence No. 219783/60/CCI/HEP dated 9th June, 1960, for Rs. 20,17,847 (Rupees twenty lakhs seventeen thousand eight hundred and forty seven only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control copy has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the Exchange Control Copy was not utilised.

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence has been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause 9 (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955 dated 7th December, 1955, as amended, the said original Exchange Control Purposes copy of licence No. 219783/60/CCI/HEP dated 9th June, 1960, issued to the Chief Engineer for Electricity (Projects), Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad DN-4, is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. CG II/HEP/C-17/2-60.]

G. S. SHARMA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports  
for Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 13th February 1968

**S.O. 689.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Imports Control Order 1955, dated the 7th December, 1955, as amended from time to time, the undersigned hereby cancels the Import licence No. G/DG/2105133/C/XX/CH/22 dated 6th May, 1966 (both copies not utilised) for the Import of Electrometer and Amplifier valued at Rs. 6,705 issued in favour of M/s. Motwane Pvt. Ltd., 127, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

The reason for cancellation is that the A/T. has been cancelled by DGS & D. New Delhi.

[No. 10-M/Cont/66-67/GLS/963.]

**S.O. 690.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Import Control Order 1955, dated the 7th December, 1955, as amended from time to time the undersigned hereby cancels the Import licence No. G/DG/2105259/C/XX/23/CH/23 dated 1st July, 1966, (both copies not utilised) for the import of spares for Receiver valued at Rs. 8,182 issued in favour of M/s. Motwane Pvt. Ltd., 127, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

The reason for cancellation is that A/T had been cancelled by D.G.S. & D. because the firm had failed to supply the stores.

[No. 18-M/Cont/66-67/GLS/964.]

**S.O. 691.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Imports Control Order 1955, dated the 7th December, 1955, as amended from time to time, the undersigned hereby cancels the Import Licence No. G/DG/2105585/C/PD/24/CH/22 dated 31st January, 1967, (both copies not utilised) for the import of Spares valued at Rs. 14,010 issued in favour of M/s. Industrial Trading Co., 147, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay.

*New Delhi, the 16th February 1968*

**S.O. 692.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, as amended from time to time, the undersigned hereby cancels Customs Clearance Permit No. G/CC/2336400/N/YY/26/C/H/ dated 13th October, 1967, valued at Rs. 1131/- for import of Crank Shaft Grinder etc. issued in favour of M/s. Alfred Herbert (I) Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.

The reason for cancellation is that the goods which were not traceable at the docks have now been traced and the firm no longer requires Customs Clearance Permit.

[No. 6-A/Cont/67-68/GLS/986.]

**S.O. 693.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, dated 7th December, 1955, as amended from time to time, the undersigned hereby cancels the Customs Clearance Permit No. G/CC/2334119/N/YY/22/C/H/22 dated 28th March, 1966 valued at Rs. 6812/- (without Exchange Control copy) for the import of 'Armature Starter Motor' falling under S No. 293-95-97/IV of the I.T.C. Schedule issued in favour of M/s. Standard Automobile Co. Delhi.

The reason for cancellation of this CCP is that the stores are no longer required by the indenter and the A/T. under which the Stores were to be supplied has been cancelled by D.G.S. & D. New Delhi.

[No. 135-S/Cont/65-66/GLS/985.]

S. A. SESHAN,

Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

ORDER

*New Delhi, the 14th February 1968*

**S.O. 694.**—M/s. Jai Hind Plastic and Rubber Industries, Near Diana Cinema, 19, Tardeo Bridge (North), Bombay-34 were granted an Import Licence No. P/RM/2158378/C/WG/24/C/H/23.24 dated 23rd March, 1967. They have applied for issue of a duplicate copy thereof for Customs Purposes only on the ground that the original has been misplaced without having been registered with any Customs Authority and utilised at all. In support of this contention M/s. Jai Hind Plastic and Rubber Industries, Bombay have produced an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Customs copy of the licence has been lost/misplaced and directs that duplicate copy of licence (for Customs copy only) should be issued to M/s. Jai Hind Plastic and Rubber Industries, Bombay.

The original Customs copy of the licence is hereby cancelled.

M/s. Jai Hind Plastic & Rubber Industries,  
Near Diana Cinema, 19, Tardeo Bridge (North),  
Bombay-34 (W.B.).

[No. Plastic/19(133-34)/66-67/RM. 6/2453/2712/1916.]

P. C. VERMA,

Dy., Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

*New Delhi, the 19th February 1968*

**S.O. 695.**—M/s. Bahco Taparia Tools Ltd., Bombay were granted an import licence No. P/CG/2049534, dated 4th October, 1967 for Rs. 17 lakhs (Rupees Seventeen lakhs only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Exchange Control purposes copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control Copy has been lost/misplaced without having been registered with any Bank and utilised at all.

2. In support of this contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Exchange Control purposes copy of the said licence has been lost. Therefore in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause 9(a) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955, dated 7th December 1955

as amended, the said original Exchange Control purposes copy of import licence No. P/CG/2049534, dated 4th October, 1967 issued to M/s. Bahco Taparia Tools Ltd., Bombay is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. 13(62)/67-68/CG.I.]

Y. J. DENNISON,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

## MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION

(Department of Co-operation)

*New Delhi, the 12th February 1968*

**S.O. 696.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-Unit Co-operative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the former Ministry of Community Development, Panchayati Raj and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) notification No. 3/17/62CT, dated the 24th September, 1962, the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the former Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) No. S.O. 1593, dated the 28th June, 1961 published at page 1555 of Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India of the 8th July, 1961, namely :—

In the said notification against serial No. 3, for the entry "Shri R. D. Pandey", the entry "Shri Suren Singh Dhanoo" shall be substituted.

[No. 7-4/68-Credit.]

**S.O. 697.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-Unit Co-operative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the former Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) notification No. 3-14/64-CT, dated the 29th June, 1964, the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the former Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) No. S.O. 1593, dated the 28th June, 1961 published at page 1555 of Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India of the 8th July, 1961, namely :—

In the said notification against serial No. 7, for the entry 'Shri R. P. Mishra', the entry 'Shri R. P. Kapoor' shall be substituted.

[No. 7-4/68-Credit.]

*New Delhi, the 13th February 1968*

**S.O. 698.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-Unit Co-operative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the former Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) notification No. 3-40/60CT, dated the 30th September, 1961, the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the former Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) No. S.O. 1593, dated the 28th June, 1961 published at page 1555 of Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India of the 8th July, 1961, namely :—

In the said notification against serial No. 16 for the entry 'Shri K. R. Menon', the entry 'Shri A. K. P. Nambiar' shall be substituted.

[No. 7-4/68-Credit.]

**S.O. 699.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-Unit Co-operative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the former Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) notification No. 3-17/62-CT, dated the 17th December, 1962, the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the former Ministry of Community

Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) No. S.O. 1593, dated the 28th June, 1961 published at page 1555, of Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India of the 8th July, 1961, namely:—

In the said notification against serial No. 1, for the entry "Shri Ajit Kumar Roy", the entry "Shri M. Ahmed" shall be substituted.

[No. 7-4/68-Credit.]

**S.O. 700.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-Unit Co-operative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) Notification No. 7-13/66-Credit, dated the 2nd December, 1966, the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) No. 7-13/66-Credit, dated the 3rd November, 1966, namely:—

In the said notification against serial No. 1 for the existing entry, the entry 'Shri Kulwant Singh' shall be substituted.

[No. 7-4/68-Credit.]

V. V. NATHEN, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Health)

*New Delhi, the 14th February 1968*

**S.O. 701.**—Whereas Dr. T. Bhaskara Menon, Director of Health Services and Director of Health Planning and Education, Assam, has been nominated under clause (h) of section 3 of the said Act by the Government of Assam to represent that State on the Pharmacy Council of India in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. A. B. Roy;

And whereas, Dr. Muljibhai Bhimjibhai Devani, M. Pharm., LL.B., D.Sc. (Germany), Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, L.M. College of Pharmacy, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad-9, has been elected by the Inter-University Board as its representative under clause (a) of section 3 of the said Act in the vacancy caused by the death of Professor M. L. Khorana;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 3 of the said Act the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F. 7-23/59-D, dated the 21st December, 1959, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected by the Inter-University Board under clause (a)", for the existing entry against serial No. 1, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"1. Dr. Muljibhai Bhimjibhai Devani, M. Pharm., LL.B., D.Sc. (Germany), Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, L.M. College of Pharmacy, Gujarat University Ahmedabad-9."

(ii) under the heading, "VI-Members nominated by State Governments under clause (h)", for the existing entry against serial No. 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. Dr. T. Bhaskara Menon, Director of Health Services and Director of Health Planning and Education, Assam."

[No. F. 6-26/64-MPT.]

L. K. MURTHY, Under Secy.



**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING**

(Transport Wing)

(M.A. Section)

**MERCHANT SHIPPING**

*New Delhi, the 15th February 1968*

**S.O. 702.**—In pursuance of Clause (a) of Sub-section (1) of Section 283 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares that the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia have accepted the Safety Convention as defined in Clause (37) of Section 3 of the said Act that is to say the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea signed in London on the seventeenth day of June nineteen hundred and sixty, as amended from time to time.

[No. F. 46-MA(10)/66.]

B. B. LAL, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION**

*New Delhi, the 9th February 1968*

**S.O. 703.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 41 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Civil Aviation No. 20-CA(28)/64, dated the 8th January, 1965, the Central Government in consultation with the Indian Airlines hereby appoints an Advisory Committee for the Indian Airlines consisting of the following persons, namely:—

*Chairman.*

1. General Manager, Indian Airlines.

*Members*

2. Shri Sitaram Keshri, M.P.
3. Shri B. D. Deshmukh, M.P.
4. Shri S. D. Upadhyaya, M.P.
5. Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, M.P.
6. Shri B. D. Garware.
7. Shri R. Dharmalingam.
8. Shri Hans Raj Gupta, Mayor, Municipal Corporation of Delhi.
9. Shri Indet Sharma.
10. Shri M. V. Arunachalam.
11. Shri Ranbir Singh.
12. Col. G. V. Raja.
13. Shrimati Rajan Nehru.
14. Shri Debeswar Sarma, M.L.A.
15. Director General of Civil Aviation.
16. Director General, Tourism.
17. Shri S. K. Kooka, Commercial Director, Air-India.

*Secretary.*

Secretary, Indian Airlines.

[No. 20-AC(14)/67.]

T. ARUMUGHAM, Dy. Secy.

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS**

(P. and T. Board)

*New Delhi, the 8th February 1968*

[No F 17/3/68-P.IV.]

on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Latur Telephone Exchange.

## VISVA—

Santiniketan, the 5th

S.O. 711.—Audit Report and Audited

APPEN

I. Statement showing utilisation of RECURRING Grants (Santiniketan) received from the

Sl. No.	Opening Balance		Name of the Department and purpose	No. & date of sanction	Grants received during 1966-67	
	Out of U. G. C. Grants	Out of Union/State Govt. Grants			From U. G. C	From Union/State Govt.
	(a)	(b)			(a)	(b)
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	
..	..		Block (Maintenance) Grant for 1966-67	F. 48-7/65(CU) dated 11-3-66	4,25,000.00	
				F. 48-14/66(CU) dated 14-4-66	6,00,000.00	
				16-5-66	4,00,000.00	
				29-6-66	4,00,000.00	
				4-8-66	4,00,000.00	
				20-9-66	4,00,000.00	
				14-11-66	5,00,000.00	
				19-11-66	3,85,000.00	
				31-12-66	3,85,000.00	
				10-3-67	2,50,000.00	
					41,45,000.00	
2	1,24,837.00		U.G.C. Grant for meeting the revenue deficits from 1962-63 to 1964-65	F. 48-1/65(CUP) dated 19-3-65 & 4-11-65		
3	..	1,400.00	Union Govt. Grant for Promotion of Gandhian Philosophy	F. 33-10/64/U/5 dated 6-1-65		
4			Govt. of W. Bengal Grant for educational activities at Santiniketan	1970 80/G dated 17-3-67		40,000.00
5			Govt. of Orissa Grant for establishment of Orissa Chair in Visva-Bharati	586-CA dated 9-2-66		7,088.00

Certified that the grant has been utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned and in

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING**

(Transport Wing)

(M.A. Section)

**MERCHANT SHIPPING**

*New Delhi, the 15th February 1968*

**S.O. 702.**—In pursuance of Clause (a) of Sub-section (1) of Section 283 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares that the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia have accepted the Safety Convention as defined in Clause (37) of Section 3 of the said Act that is to say the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea signed in London on the seventeenth day of June nineteen hundred and sixty, as amended from time to time.

[No. F. 46-MA(10)/66.]

B. B. LAL, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION**

*New Delhi, the 9th February 1968*

**S.O. 703.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 41 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Civil Aviation No. 20-CA(28)/64, dated the 8th January, 1965, the Central Government in consultation with the Indian Airlines hereby appoints an Advisory Committee for the Indian Airlines consisting of the following persons, namely:—

*Chairman.*

1. General Manager, Indian Airlines.

*Members*

2. Shri Sitaram Keshri, M.P.
3. Shri B. D. Deshmukh, M.P.
4. Shri S. D. Upadhyaya, M.P.
5. Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, M.P.
6. Shri B. D. Garware.
7. Shri R. Dharmalingam.
8. Shri Hans Raj Gupta, Mayor, Municipal Corporation of Delhi.
9. Shri Inder Sharma.
10. Shri M. V. Arunachalam.
11. Shri Ranbir Singh.
12. Col. G. V. Raja.
13. Shrimati Rajan Nehru.
14. Shri Debeswar Sarma, M.L.A.
15. Director General of Civil Aviation.
16. Director General, Tourism.
17. Shri S. K. Kooka, Commercial Director, Air-India.

*Secretary.*

Secretary, Indian Airlines.

[No. 20-AC(14)/67.]

T. ARUMUGHAM, Dy. Secy.

on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Latur Telephone Exchange.

[No. 5-35/68-PHB.]

*New Delhi, the 14th February 1968*

**S.O. 705.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627, dated 8th March, 1960, the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1st March, 1968 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Thiruparaithurai and Manachanallur Telephone Exchanges.

[No. 5/38/63-PHB.]

D R. BAHL,

Asstt. Director General (PHB).

### संसार विभाग

### ( डाक-तार बोर्ड )

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी 1968

**एस० ओ० 706.**—स्थायी आदेश क्रमसंख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने लाटूर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में 1-3-68 से प्रमाणित दर-प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-35/68-पी० एच० बी०]

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी 1968

**एस० ओ० 707.**—स्थायी आदेश क्रमसंख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक तार महानिदेशक ने विहारेयूर और मनाचनल्लूर टेलीफोन केन्द्रों में 1-3-68 से प्रमाणित दर-प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-38/68-पी० एच० बी०]

डी० आर० बहल,

सहायक महानिदेशक (पी० एच० बी०)।

(P. and T. Board)

*New Delhi, the 24th February 1968*

**S.O. 708.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Indian Post Office (Amendment) Rules, 1968.
2. In sub-rule (1) of rule 30 of the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, the condition (d) shall be substituted by the following :—

“The newspaper shall be posted, at the place of publication or, as the case may be, at the place permitted under this sub-rule, by its proprietor, manager or publisher or by a duly authorised agent of such proprietor, manager or publisher, on such days of the week or on such dates of the month as may be specified by the Postmaster-General at

the time of registering the newspaper or at any time subsequent thereto;

Provided that a clear notice of three days shall be given to the postmaster of the place in case any change is desired in the dates or days of posting so specified;

Provided further that the requirement as to three days' notice may be waived by the Postmaster-General if he is satisfied that the proprietor, manager or publisher or agent could not adhere to it for reasons beyond his control

Provided also that the number of days or dates on which an issue can be posted shall not be altered except with the prior authority of the Postmaster-General."

[No. 38/4/67-CI.]

V. E. ARUNACHALAM.

Director, Postal Technical.

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**

New Delhi, the 25th October, 1967

In the matter of Charitable Endowments Act 1890.

AND

In the matter of the Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.

**S.O. 709.**—It is hereby notified that the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), doth hereby order that the monies set out in the schedule 'A' annexed hereto shall vest and be henceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India to be held by him or his successors in office (Subject to the provision of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and the rules framed thereunder from time to time by the Central Government) upon trust to hold the said monies and the income thereof in accordance with the trusts and terms set out in the Scheme set forth in schedule 'B' of notification No. F. 16-22/63-C. 2 dated 27th November, 1963. This notification was cancelled by the Ministry of Education. The number will be of the original notification as amended.

### SCHEDULE 'A'

- (1) Contribution of Rs. 50,000 made up of Rs. 27,418 redeemed from the original investment of Rs. 28,900 in the 4 per cent Treasur savings Deposit Certificate for Rs. 3,900 and the 4½ per cent Defence Deposit Certificate for Rs. 25,000 and further sum of Rs. 22,584 invested in fixed Deposit with the Madras Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd., on 18th July, 1967.
- (2) Contribution of Rs. 25,000 remitted by the fund authorities and invested in Fixed Deposit with the Madras Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd., on 13th December, 1966.

[No. F. 3-11/67-CAI(3).]

(Mrs.) S. RAO,

Assistant Educational Adviser.

**DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

New Delhi, the 6th February 1968

**S.O. 710.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 52 of the Delhi Development Act 1957 (61 of 1957), the Delhi Development Authority hereby directs that the notifications No. F. 1(31)63-GA dated 22nd April, 1964 and 19th June, 1965 delegating the powers to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi under clause (I) of sub-section (3) of Section 12 of the Delhi Development Act in respect of applications for permission to carry out building operations on land falling within the 'development areas' as declared under sub-section (I) of Section 12 of the said Act are cancelled. It is further directed that the A/T. has been cancelled by D.G.S. & D. New Delhi.

[No. 5-I/Cont/66-67/GLS/965.]

S. A. SESHAN.

Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports  
For Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

## VISVA-

Santiniketan, the 5th

S.O. 711.—Audit Report and Audited

APPEN

## I. Statement showing utilisation of RECURRING Grants (Santiniketan) received from the

Sl. No.	Opening Balance		Name of the Department and purpose	No. & date of sanction	Grants received during 1966-67	
	Out of U. G. C. Grants	Out of Union/ State Govt. Grants			From U. G. C	From Union/ State Govt.
	(a)	(b)			(a)	(b)
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	..	..	Block (Maintenance) Grant for 1966-67	F. 48-7/65(CU) dated 11-3-66	4,25,000.00	
				F. 48-14/66(CU) dated 14-4-66	6,00,000.00	
				16-5-66	4,00,000.00	
				29-6-66	4,00,000.00	
				4-8-66	4,00,000.00	
				20-9-66	4,00,000.00	
				14-11-66	5,00,000.00	
				19-11-66	3,85,000.00	
				31-12-66	3,85,000.00	
				10-3-67	2,50,000.00	
					41,45,000.00	
2	1,24,837.00		U.G.C. Grant for meeting the revenue deficits from 1962-63 to 1964-65	F. 48-1/65(CUP) dated 18-3-65 & 4-11-65		
3	..	1,400.00	Union Govt. Grant for Promotion of Gandhian Philosophy	F. 33-10/64/U/5 dated 6-1-65		
4			Govt. of W. Bengal Grant for educational activities at Santiniketan	1970 80/G dated 17-3-67		40,000.00
5			Govt. of Orissa Grant for establishment of Orissa Chair in Visva-Bharati	588-CA dated 5-2-66		7,088.00

Certified that the grant has been utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned and in

**BHARATI**

January 1968

Accounts for 1966-67

Dix

U.G.C./Union and/or other State Governments during 1966-67

Total grants received	Expenditure during the year	Unspent Balance
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**AND CO-OPERATION**

(Department of Co-operation)

New Delhi, the 12th February 1968

**S.O. 696.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-Unit Co-operative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the former Ministry of Community Development, Panchayati Raj and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) notification No. 3/17/62CT, dated the 24th September, 1962, the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the former Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) No. S.O. 1593, dated the 28th June, 1961 published at page 1555 of Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India of the 8th July, 1961, namely :—

In the said notification against serial No. 3, for the entry "Shri R. D. Pandey", the entry "Shri Suren Singh Dhanoo" shall be substituted.

[No. 7-4/68-Credit.]

**S.O. 697.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-Unit Co-operative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the former Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) notification No. 3-14/64-CT, dated the 29th June, 1964, the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the former Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) No. S.O. 1593, dated the 28th June, 1961 published at page 1555 of Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India of the 8th July, 1961, namely :—

In the said notification against serial No. 7, for the entry 'Shri R. P. Mishra', the entry 'Shri R. P. Kapoor' shall be substituted.

[No. 7-4/68-Credit.]

New Delhi, the 13th February 1968

**S.O. 698.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-Unit Co-operative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the former Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) notification No. 3-40/60CT, dated the 30th September, 1961, the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the former Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) No. S.O. 1593, dated the 28th June, 1961 published at page 1555 of Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India of the 8th July, 1961, namely :—

In the said notification against serial No. 16 for the entry 'Shri K. R. Menon', the entry 'Shri A. K. P. Nambiar' shall be substituted.

[No. 7-4/68-Credit.]

**S.O. 699.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5-B of the Multi-Unit Co-operative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the former Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation) notification No. 3-17/62-CT, dated the 17th December, 1962, the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the former Ministry of Community

II. Statement showing utilisation of NON-RECURRING Grants (Santini Kotan) received  
(Appendix to

Sl. No.	Opening Balance		Name of Department & purpose	No. & date of sanction	Grant received during 1966-67	
	Out of U. G. C. Grants	Out of Union/State Govt. Grants			From U. G. C.	From Union/State Govt.
	(a)	(b)			(a)	(b)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
1	9,740.68	..	Three Year Degree Course	..	..	..
2	(-)2,31,613.66	..	Water Supply Scheme (Dev.)	..	..	..
3	(-) 34,654.48	..	Administrative Building	F. 57-7/60(H/CUP) dated 24-3-66	39,000.30	..
4	209.69	..	Hobby Workshop	..	..	..
5	9,756.77	..	45 'B' Type Staff Qrs.	..	..	..
6	(-) 4,783.64	..	Constn. of Sishu Sadana	F. 57-18/60 (H/CUP/ CU) dt. 9-8-66, 7-10-66 & 23-3-67	80,000.00	..
7	(-) 443.43	..	Constn. of Girl's Hostel for Vinaya-Bhavana	F. 36-26/62 (CUP/CU) dated 5-10-66	10,000.00	..
8	(-) 79,634.57	..	Constn. of Vijnan Bhavana	F. 21-4/62 (S) dated 4-11-66	1,50,000.00	..
9	(-) 4,28,340.73	..	Development of Roads (1st phase)	F. 41-3/62 (CU) dated 24-3-66 & 24-8-66	1,28,248.00	..
10	(-)64,977.26	..	Conversion of Vichitra into an Exam-cum Auditorium Hall	F. 44-64(CU) dated 21-3-66, 30-6-66, 17-9-66 & 30-12-66	90,000.00	..
11	(-) 16,482.54	—	Constn. of Sri Sadana Sick Ward	F. 36-3/65(CU) dated 5-3-66 & 4-11-66	20,917.77	—
12	—	—	Construction of Co-op. Canteen	F. 48-4/65(CU) dated 26-3-66	15,646.00	—
13	(-) 15,536.84	—	Studio for Kala-Bhavana	F. 22-92-55(H) dt. 31-8-66	19,000.00	..



(from U. G. C./Govt. of India and other State Governments and Agencies during 1966-67  
Para 4 of I.R.)

Total grants received		Expenditure during the year		Unspent Balance		Remarks
From U.G.C.	From Union/State Govts.	Out of the U.G.C. Grants	Out of Union/State Govts.	Out of U.G.C. Grants	Out of Union/State Govt. Grants	
(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)
9,740.68	..	9,740.68	..	..	..	Unspent Balance adjusted against Purchase of Library books
(-) 2,31,613.66	..	47,790.87	..	(-)2,79,404.53	..	Overspent Rs. 2,79,404.53
4,345.52	..	8,380.35	..	(-)4,034.83	..	Overspent Rs. 4,034.83
209.69	..	..	..	209.69	..	
9,756.77	..	9,756.77	..	..	..	Unspent Balance refunded to U.G.C.
75,216.36	..	60,440.37	..	14,775.99	..	
9,556.57	..	10,951.02	..	(-)1,394.45	..	Overspent Rs. 1,394.45
70,365.43	..	3,64,545.21	..	(-)2,94,179.78	..	Overspent Rs. 2,94,179.78
(-) 92.73	..	79,803.08	..	(-) 79,895.81	..	Overspent Rs. 79,895.81
25,922.74	—	29,399.44	..	(-)3,476.70	—	Overspent Rs. 3,476.70
4,435.23	—	4,435.18	—	0.05	—	Rs. 16,199.77 released in 1965-66
15,646.00	—	1,736.42	—	13,909.58	—	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
14 (-)	443.43	—	Const. of Boundary walls around Grave Yard	F.48-10/65 (CU) dt. 4-10-66 & 18-2-67	15,000.00
15 (-)	879.00	—	Purchase of private bldg. on lease-hold plots	F.3-1-6/64 (CUP/CU) dt. 31-3-67	1,57,000.00
16 (-)	9,290.09	—	Purchase of Press Machinery	F.7-1/62(H) dated 4-3-67	60,000.00
17 (-)	4,02,573.43	—	Salary of staff appointed under III F.Y.P. (i) Humanities	F. 48-2/62 (CU) dt. 17-9-66 & F. 1-56/61(H) dt. 10-10-66	2,50,000.00
18	—2,63,813.10	—	(ii) Science	F.24-5/62(S) dt. 19-10-66	2,50,000.00
19 (-)	1,25,000.00	—	Purchase of Library Books on (i) Humanities	F. 1-56/61(H) dt. 28-4-66	1,35,000.00
20 (-)	69,000.00	—	(ii) Science	F. 23-35/61(S) dt. 19-1-66 & F. 23-20/66(S) dt. 18-10-66 & 13-2-67	69,740.68
21			Unassigned grant	F. 9-5/66(CDN) dt. 5-10-66	10,000.00
22	46.38		Utilisation of the services of retired professors and scientists	F. 5-69/65(SF) dt. 14-3-66 and 7-1-67	7,500.00
23			Purchase of Laboratory Equipments for :	F.22-5/62(S) dated 19-1-66 & F. 22-34/66 (S) dated 28-10-66	
	—80,836.29		(a) Physics		1,05,000.00
	— 8,409.54		(b) Chemistry	do.	20,000.00
	— 21,501.57		(c) Zoology	do.	32,000.00
	— 19,072.94		(d) Botany	do.	28,000.00
24			Laboratory Expenses (Maintenance)	F. 24-5/62(s) dated 29-1-66 & F. 21-4/62(s) dated 2-11-66	
	— 3,758.11		(a) Physics	do.	5,500.00
	— 7,028.28		(b) Chemistry	do.	16,000.00
	— 8,022.12		(c) Botany/ Zoology	do.	8,500.03
25	— 1,430.36		Salary of non-Academic Staff for 2nd Plan Period	F. 48-10/63(CU) dated 2-3-67	1,430.36

(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)
(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
14,556.57	—	14,835.60	—	(-) 279.03	—	Overspent Rs. 279 03
1,56,127.00	—	—	—	1,56,127.00	—	
50,709.91	—	56,899.50	—	(-) 6,189.59	—	Received Rs. 47 27 by ad- justment against the unspent balance of Press Bldg. Over- spent Rs. 6,189 59
(-) 1,52,373.43	—	2,89,477.69	—	(-) 4,41,851.12	—	-do- Rs. 4,41,851 12
6,186.90	—	2,10,927.86	—	(-) 2,04,740.96	—	-do- Rs. 2,04,740 96
—	—	34,669.46	—	(-) 34,669.46	—	-do- Rs. 34,669 46
9,740.68	—	29,988.19	—	(-) 20,247.51	—	Rs. 20,000 00 released in 1965-66 Overspent Rs. 20,247 51
10,000.00	4,099.44		5,900.56	—		
7,546.38	3,046.38		4,500.30	—		
24,163.71		24,500.45		(-) 336.74	—	60,000 released in 1965-66
11,590.46		19,486.37		(-) 7,895.91	—	
10,498.43		24,846.60		(-) 14,348.17	—	
8,927.06		10,511.92		(-) 1,584.86		7,000/- released in 1965-66
1,741.89				1,741.89		
8,971.72				8,971.72		
477.88						

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a)	(b)		(a)	(b)
26 — 39,866.60		Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy	F. 4-24/64(CAS) dt. 3-3-66 & F. 10-11-65 (S. II) dt. 18-7-66, 8-2-67 and 8-2-67	187,493.38
27		Seminar on writings on Indian History, Retrospect & Prospect	F. 4-23/66(SI) dated 23-3-66	6,500.00
28		Financial Assistance to teachers for undertaking Research works		
		Dr. Sisir Ghosh	F. 13-21/66(SF) dt. 31-3-66	500.00
		Sri Santidev Ghosh	F. 14-263/64(SF) dt. 18-7-66	125.00
		Sri Srinibhar Mishra	F. 13-127/66(SF) dt. 4-10-66	250.00
29 — 7,179.11		Constn. of Vidyabhavana Hostel		
30 — 45,000.00		Constn. of Extn. to School Laboratory		
31	2,11,195.21	Constn. of Internal House		
32 — 9,305.00		Publication of Research Works		
33		Purchase of an Ambulance Van for Hospital	F. 16-5/75 G&C dated 26-11-63 & 6-3-67	30,000.00
34 — 7,260.84		Constn. of Siksha-Bhavana Hostel	—	
35 — 6,949.39		Constn. of Library Building	—	
36 — 500.00	—	Research Scholarship in Humanities including Tibetan Studies & National Scholarships	F. 11-15/64 (SF) dt. 15-2-66 F. 6-40/61(H) dt. 6-8-66 F. 6-45/66(SF) dt. 27-10-66 F. 10-11/65(SF) dt. 10-10-66 F. 6-45/66(SF) dt. 14-12-66 do.- dated 24-1-67 -do- dated 2-12-66 F. 6-92/66(SF) dated 4-3-67	23,442.07

(a)	(6)	(b)	(a)	(7)	(b)	(a)	(8)	(b)	(9)
1,47,626.78	1,37,509.59			10,117.19	—	38,000/-	released in 1965-66		
6,500.00	2,875.17				3,624.83	—			
500.00		—			500.00	—			
125.00		125.00			nil	—			
250.00		—			250.00	—			
(-) 7,179.11		14,724.60			21,903.71	—	Overpayment Rs. 21,903.71		
(-) 45,000.00		—	—		45,000.00	—do—	Rs. 45,000.00		
	211,195.21			2,51,722.80	40,527.59	—do—	Rs. 40,527.59		
9,305.00	—	1,814.50				7,490.50			
—	30,000.00	—		30,000.00	—	—			
(-) 7,260.84	7,993.64	—	(-) 15,254.48			-do-	Rs. 15,254.48		
(-) 6,949.39	13,517.31	—	(-) 20,466.70	—		-do-	Rs. 20,466.70		
..	1,400.00	..	1,400.00				The expenditure was actually incurred out of Block grants in 1962-63 now reimbursed		
40,000.00			40,000.00						
7,088.00			7,088.00				The grant for 1965-66 released in 1966-67		

accordance with the rules and conditions attaching to the grant.

Registrar  
Vijaya-Bharati

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a)	(b)		(a)	(b)
37	10,000.00	..	Construction of Shooting Range	..
38	50.08	..	Salary of staff under IInd Plan	..
39	0.47	..	Construction of Godown	..
40	..	766.05	Holding of Youth Camp	..
41	..	1.97	V.B. Planning Forum	..
42	..	540.32	C.S.I.S. Hydro-Biographical Studies of Bakreswar Spring Waters	38(88)/65 GAU II dated 6-1-67
43 (-)	11,000.00	..	Salary of extra cadre post for Vinaya Bhavana	..
44	..	2,470.00	Union Govt. grant for scholarships & stipends	As per scholarship register
45	..	17,143.95	W. Bengal Govt. grant for scholarships & stipends	Do.
46	..	3,466.34	Other Govt. Grant for scholarships & stipends.	Do.
47	47.27	..	U.G.C. Grant for Press Bldg.	..
48	49.95	..	Extn. to Sri-Sadana 1st floor	..
49	154.82	..	Travel Grant	..

Certified that the grant has been utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned and in

(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)
(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
10,000.00	..	..	..	10,000.00	..	..
30.08	..	..	..	30.08	..	Subject to adjustment
0.47	..	..	..	0.47	..	Additional grants realised by U.G.C.
..	766.05	..	..	..	766.05	
..	1.97	..	..	..	1.97	
..	4,000.00	..	3,731.96	..	268.04	Spent in the following year
—11,000.00	..	2,629.03	..	—13,629.03	..	..
..	29,147.55	..	23,500.19	..	5,647.36	To be disbursed in the following year
..	50,733.94	..	39,140.68	..	11,593.26	To be disbursed in the following year
..	17,269.07	..	15,569.07	..	1,700.00	Do.
47.27	..	47.27	..	..	..	Adjusted against purchase of Press machinery
49.95	..	49.95	..	..	..	Refunded to U.G.C.
154.82	..	154.82	..	..	..	Do.

accordance with the rules and conditions attaching to the grant.

Sd/- S. C. SEN,  
Registrar.

Palli Samgathanam  
Statement of Recurring grants received

Year	Name of the Ministry of the Government of India or the State Government or statutory council or body sanctioning the Grant	No. and date of the letter sanctioning the grant	Name of the scheme
1	2	3	4
1966-1967 Govt. of West Bengal	Memo No. 1331-Sc/P dt. 11-5-66 4R-3P-66 of the Director of Public Instruction, W. Bengal. Memo No. 4435-Sc/P(II) 4R-3P-66 dated 2-12-1966 of the Director of Public Instruction, W. Bengal.	Maintenance of Audio Visual Mobile Units for six months from 1st March, 1966 Maintenance of Audio Visual Mobile Units for six months from 1st September, 1966	
Do.	Memo No. 1524-Sc/P(II) dated 16-5-1966 of the Director of Public Instruction, W. Bengal Memo No. 4245-Sc/P (II) dated 24-11-1966 of the D. P. I., W. Bengal.	Maintenance of the Senior Basic School at Sriniketan Siksha-Satra for the financial year 1966-67 Do.	
Do.	Memo No. 1926 (150) G dated 23-8-66 of the District Inspector of Schools, Birbhum Memo No. 2100 (150) G dt. 29-9-66 of the District Inspector of Schools, Birbhum Memo No. 1926(150) G dt. 23-8-66 of the District Inspector of Schools, Birbhum	Remission of tuition fee for girls reading in Class VI to VIII at Siksha-Satra from April/66 to June/66 Do. from July/66 to September 1966 Do. for the 3rd quarter from October/66 to December/66	
Do.	Memo No. 198(4)/CDI/Instt./IG/165/66/67 dt. 20-9-66 of the Additional Director of Industries (C & SSI), W. Bengal	Maintenance of Visva-Bharati Silpa-Sadana School at Sriniketan for six months from 1-3-66 to 31-8-66	
	Memo No. 2460-Cot of Asstt. Secy. 2G. 5. 65 Govt. of W. Bengal, Cottage & Small Scale Industries Deptt.	Maintenance of Visva-Bharati Silpa-Sadana School at Sriniketan for six months from 1-9-66 to 28-2-67	
Do.	Memo No. 1840-Sc/P II 4C/28P/66 dated 27-5-66 of the D.P.I., W. Bengal	Maintenance of Junior Basic Training College at Siksha-Charcha, Sriniketan for the financial year 1966-67	
	Memo No. 1734/Sc/P (II) dated 17-3-67 of the D.P.I., W. Bengal Memo No. 1744/Sc/P(II) dated 17-3-67 of the D.P.I., W. Bengal	Do. Do.	



Vibhaga, Sriniketan  
and utilised during 1966-67

Unspent balance of the Previous year	Amount of grant received during 1966-67	Total of column 5 & 6	Amount expended during the year 1966-67	Balance re- maining un- spent as on 31-3-67	Remarks
5	6	7	8	9	10
	2,250'00				
	2,250'00				
	2,250'00				
5,606'64	4,500'00	10,106'64	3,657'59	6,449'05	
	7,000'00				
	760'00				
..	7,760'00	7,760'00	7,760'00	nil	
	1,446'25				
	696'00				
	684'00				
..	2,826'25	2,826'25	2,826'25	nil	
	6,600'00				
	6,600'00				
..	13,200'00	13,200'00	13,200'00	nil	
	42,000'00				
	6,745'00				
nil					

1

2

3

4

Government of West  
Bengal

Memo No. 1786/2(I)  
Sc/P dated 24-6-66 of the  
D.P.I., W. Bengal.

Maintenance (pay and  
allowances) of Hindi-  
Teacher of the Siksha-  
Charcha Bhavana—  
Jr. Basic Training College  
at Sriniketan for the year  
1966-67

Memo No. 1736 Sc/P(II)

do.

3B—IIP-66  
dated 17-3-67 of the  
D.P.I., W. Bengal.

Do.

Memo No. 2191-Sc/P  
OE-21-P/61  
dt. 2-8-66 of the D.P.I.,  
W. Bengal.

Maintenance grant of  
one Area Library and 6  
(six) feeder library  
centres for 6 months from  
1-3-66.

No. 393 Sc P dt. 16-2-67  
of the D. P. I.  
W. Bengal.

do- for 6 (six) months  
from 1-9-66 to 28-2-67

Memo No. 316 dt. 7-4-67  
of the District Social Edn.  
Officer, Suri, Birbhum  
(Payment actually  
received on 18-3-67).

Payment of arrear D.A.  
and additional D.A.

Do.

Memo No. 1614 Sc/P (II)  
OM-63P-65  
dated 19-5-1966 of the  
Director of Public In-  
struction, West Bengal.

Maintenance of 31 com-  
plete Social (Adult) Edu-  
cation Centres for 6  
months from 1-3-66 to  
31-8-1966

Memo No. 4358Sc/P(II)  
dt. 29-11-66 of the D.P.  
I., W. Bengal.

do- for six months from  
1-9-66 to 28-2-67.

Do.

Memo No. 1009-Sc/G  
5G-6G/63  
dated 17-3-67 of the  
Director of Public  
Instruction, W. Bengal.

Block grant towards  
activities of rural  
reconstruction during the  
financial year 1966-67.

Do.

Memo No. 3014-Sc/P  
4E-15-P  
dated 3-11-66 of the D.  
P. I. W. Bengal.

Expenditure for conduct-  
ing final examination  
1966 (November, session)  
of Siksha-Charcha, Junior  
Basic Training College  
for stationery and other  
contingency

5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	----

1,365.00

1,618.00

303.08	2,983.00	3,286.08	2,039.69	1,246.39
--------	----------	----------	----------	----------

1,463.75

1,380.00

219.35

590.36	3,063.10	3,653.46	2,757.19	896.27
--------	----------	----------	----------	--------

6,975.00

6,975.00

884.28	13,950.00	14,834.28	13,950.00	884.28
--------	-----------	-----------	-----------	--------

23,942.07 — 22,879.03

— 1,063.04 To be disbursed  
in the follow-  
ing year,

1	2	3	4
Government of West Bengal	Memo No. 906-Edn (SE) 5A-16/16 dated 1-11-66 of the Dy. Secretary, Govt. of W. B. Education Deptt. Social Education Branch.	Observance of the Universal Children's Day on 14th November, 1966.	
Do.		Scheme for training of Associate Women Workers (Gram Lakshmis).	
	Memo No. 258 Edn. (D) 5A-22/65 dated 9-2-66 of the Dy. Secy., Edn., Deptt., Govt. W. Bengal.	Grant-in-aid for organising folk recreational performances for the year 1966-67.	
Do.		For apprenticeship Training	
Do.		T. A. to trainees for attending Refresher Course for 1958-1959	
Do.		Maintenance of Area Library	
Do.	Memo No. 1481(60)/G dated 19-1-66 of the District Inspector of Schools Birbhum for Rs. 2,920-01	Arrear Salary and allowances to special cadre teacher.	
Do.	Memo No. 402(62) G dated 6-3-67 of the D.I.S. Birbhum, Suri	Free concession to the children of primary and Jr. Basic School Teacher of Siksha-Satra, Sriniketan for the year 1966-67	
Block Development Officer, Bolpur, Sriniketan Block		Extension of Training-cum-production scheme sanctioned vide Government Order No. 2517 CDP dated 18-3-1961	
		Do. Sale proceeds	
University Commission	Grants	U. G. C. letter 48-8/66 (CU) dated 21-2-1967	No. F. dated Development Scheme—Third Five Year Plan—General Schemes
		U. G. C. letter 4-48-8/66 (CU) dated 16-3-1966	Non-University Departments (Recurring) Sriniketan

5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	----

	200.00		200.00	
12.20	200.00	212.20	200.00	12.20

..	15,000.00		10,303.68	
..	15,00.00	15,000.00	10,303.68	4,696.32

	1,000.00		1,000.00	
(—)500.00	1,000.00	500.00	1,000.00	(—)500.00 (unrealised)
5.00	..	5.00	..	5.00
17.74	..	17.74	..	17.74
18.90	..	18.90	..	18.90
(—)1,583.62				(—)1,583.62 (Unrealised)

2,909.18	..	2,909.18	2,909.18	Nil.
----------	----	----------	----------	------

..	441.00	441.00	..	441.00
12,688.97	..	12,688.97	12,688.97	—(Refunded)
2,345.59	..	2,345.59	2,345.59	— (Do.)

1,00,000.00

20,000.00

## Statement of Non-recurring grants received from the

1	2	3	4
1966-67	Government of West Bengal	D.P.I.'s Memo No. 1336/3(29) Sc/P 45-18P/60 dated 14-3-61	Buildings, Quarters etc. towards the establishment of Basic School (Jr. in rural area).
	Do.	7893-Edn./7B-9/53 dated 22-9-53	Siksha-Satra Building Scheme in 4D (b)(ii) (Rs. 25,100/-).
	Do.	2045-Edn. dt. 16-3-54	Construction of Building purchase of land, App. Equipment etc. Edn. Dev. Scheme VI (Rs. 58,050/-).
	Do.		Siksha Charcha Workshop Extension Siksha-Charcha Extension.
	Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India.	Order No. 10-Cot Ind. (18)52 dt. 6-2-53	C. I. Dev. Scheme III.
	Government of W. Bengal	Order No. 10051-CDP/AB-124/60 dt. 12-10-61 from Dev. Commissioner & Dy. Secy., Deptt. of Community Dev. & Extn. Service.	Construction of Buildings for Home Economic Training Centre.
	Do.	Memo No. 845/3(71) Sc/PII 4S-99P-62 dt. 12-9-63 from Chief Inspector, Primary Education, W.B.	Construction of School Building—One unit pre-basic school 1st instalment.
	Do.	Memo No. 845 Sc/PII 4S-99P-62 dated 12-9-63 from the Chief Inspector, Primary Edn., W.B.	Construction of School Building—One unit Basic School (Jr.) 1st Instalment.
	(C.A.R.		Soil Conservation Scheme for Research for control of Soil Erosion.
	Government of W. Bengal	D.P.I.'s Order No. 4207(9) Sc/S dt. 15-3-61 and D.P.I.'s Order No. 770/Sc/P 142/45-P-60 dated 18-2-61,	Scheme for expansion of Siksha-Charcha & Satra.
		D.P.I.'s letter No. 1144-Sc/P(II) 4c-45P-60 dated 23-3-1966, Chief Inspector, Secondary Education, letter No. 5133 Sc/S dt. 24-7-65.	20 Seated Girls' Hostel.
	Do.	D.P.I.'s Order No. 1144-Sc/P(II) 4c-45P-60 dated 25-3-66	Expansion of Siksha-Charcha for Purchase of furniture & equipments.
	Do.	Chief Inspector, Secondary Edn. letter No. 4207(9) Sc/S dt. 15-3-1961 & 5133 Sc/S dt. 24-7-1965 Memo No. 2195. Sc/S 4S-148/64 dated 13-3-67 of the Chief Inspector, Secondary Edn. W. Bengal.	Scheme for assistance to teaching in science for improvement of Siksha-Satra for purchase of equipments, apparatus etc.

U.G.C. and other Governments during 1966-67

5	6	7	8	9	10
4,115.50	..	4,115.50	..	4,115.50	..
2,243.19	..	2,243.19	..	2,243.19	.
6,073.21	..	6,073.21	..	6,073.21	..
1,987.73					
1,285.48					
3,273.21	..	3,273.21	..	3,273.21	..
4.87	..	4.87	..	4.87	..
1,158.87	..	1,158.87	..	1,158.87	..
2,406.25	..	2,406.25	2,406.25	Nil	(Refunded)
3,203.50	..	3,203.50	3,203.50	Nil	(Refunded)
7,297.09	..	7,297.09	..	7,297.09	..
(—)33,347.45		(—)33,347.45		(—)33,347.45	(Unrealised)
6,762.62	6,762.62		5,507.25	1,255.37	
(—)14,932.43					
6,875,166.00					
15,371.07	74,243.00	89,616.07	79,261.64	10,354.43	

1	2	3	4
1966- 1967	U.G.C. Grant	Letter No. U.G.C./III-F. Y.P.-P/Sanct./ 62 dated 1962.	Development Scheme —III Five Year Plan :
			For purchase of equipments, apparatus, machinery— Tools etc.
			<i>Sections</i>
			Health & Sanitation Village Extension Physical Education C.I. Training C.I.T. Improvement o looms Research.
			For construction of Buildings— Siksha-Satra— Kitchen & Dinning Hall& Teacher's Common Room
			Class Room Science Building Hostel for 50 boys C.I.T. Paper making Shed „ Woodwork Shed „ Extension of Weaving Shed „ Hostel for 30 boys „ Hostel for 20 girls.
			General Godown Public Latrine & Urinals Poultry Grazing yard etc. Cowshed Dairy etc. Improvement of Playground C.I.T. Workshop for Smithy
		U.G.C. letter No. F. 48-3/66 (CU) dated 25-3-1966	
		U.G.C. letter No. F. 48-3/66 (CU) dated 2-7-1966.	
		U.G.C. etter No. F. 48-3/66 (CU) dated 24-8-66.	
		U.G.C. letter No. F. 48-3/66 (CU) dated	



5	6	7	8	9	10
(—)4,432·75 (—)5,061·18 (—)9,930·92 (—)56,710·14 (—)3,093·79	(—)4,432·75 (—)5,061·18 (—)9,930·92 (—)56,710·14 (—)3,093·79	395·53 .. .. 4,388·00 ..	4,828·28 (—)5,061·18 (—)9,930·92 (—)61,098·14 (—)3,093·79		
(—)17,000·00 (—)15,000·00 (—)12,000·00 (—)40,000·00 (—)12,180·57 (—)8,854·91 (—)12,383·01	(—)17,000·00 (—)15,000·00 (—)12,000·00 (—)40,000·00 (—)12,180·57 (—)8,854·91 (—)12,383·01	.. .. .. .. .. 648·82 560·84	(—)17,000·00 (—)15,000·00 (—)12,000·00 (—)40,000·00 (—)12,180·57 (—)9,501·73 (—)12,943·85		
(—)10,736·79 (—)35,558·74	(—)10,736·79 (—)35,558·74	2,629·12 ..	—13,365·91 —35,558·74		
(—)20,498·65 (—)11,202·26 (—)4,916·97 (—)1,973·32 (—)308·36	(—)20,498·65 (—)11,202·26 (—)4,916·97 (—)1,973·32 (—)308·36	575·15 4,209·26 .. 2,754·90	—21,073·80 —15,411·52 —4,916·97 —1,973·32 —308·36 —2,754·90		
	1,50,000·00				
	1,09,000·00				
	30,000·00				
	8,000·00				
(—)2,81,842·36	2,97,000·00	15,157·64	16,159·62	(—)1,001·98	(unrealised)

(Appx. 'B' referred to in para 6)

Sl. No.	Type of qrs.	Plinth area exceeding	Average cost of construction	Number of quarters	Rent assessed under K.S. Resoln. No. 2 dated 21-10-63	Rent assessable as per Govt. Rules 6% on capital cost of building	Monthly difference in respect of each qr.	Total annual loss
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	A	1234 sft.	16,588	22	55	83	33	8,712.00
2	B	917 sft. to 1234 sft.	11,228 (a) 21,338(b)	40(a) 45(b)	46	(a) 56.14 (b) 106.69	(a) 10.14 (b) 60.69	4,867.20 32,772.60
3	C	600 sft. to 917 sft.	7,793 4,786	40 3	26 16	39 23	13 7	6,240.00 252.00
4	D	345 sft. to 600 sft.						52,843.80

(Appx. 'C' referred to in para 10)  
Statement showing the teacher student ratio

Name of Bhavana	No. of teaching staff			No. of students taught			Ratio		
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
Patha-Bhavana	(a) 168	(a) 167	(a) 164	516	527	634			
Siksha-Bhavana				214	236	471			
Vidya-Bhavana				189	195	345			
Patha-Bhavana	19	21	20	114	121	170			
Siksha-Bhavana	20	20	20	37	32 $\frac{46}{4}$	50	1:1.85	1:1.6	1:2.5
Vidya-Bhavana	13	13	14	88	84	85			
TOTAL :—	220	221	218	1158	1195	1755	1:5.3	1:5.4	1:8

of teaching staff shown jointly for 3 Bhavanas, (Patha-Bhavana, Siksha-Bhavana and Vidya-Bhavana).  
at 67 students attending classes only for 2 hour a week.

*Statement of Accounts*  
*Abstract Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 1967*

LIABILITIES		Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	ASSETS		Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
<i>Block Value :</i> (As per contra)				<i>Value of land, Building Furniture etc. :</i>							
Santiniketan		1,63,24,070	04			Santiniketan		1,63,24,070	04		
Palli Samgathana Vibhaga		13,66,499	58			Palli Samgathana Vibhaga		13,66,499	58		
Silpa Sadana		1,85,198	08			Silpa Sadana		1,85,198	08		
Palli Siksha Sadana		12,12,248	26	1,90,88,015	96	Palli Siksha Sadana		12,12,248	26		
						Publishing Department		1,44,468	97	1,92,32,484	93
<i>Capital Fund :</i>				<i>Fund Investments :</i>							
Silpa Sadana		1,63,591	87			Santiniketan		13,85,167	39		
Publishing Department		11,00,000	00	12,63,591	87	Publishing Department		1,27,798	65	15,12,966	04
						(1,17,798.65 + 10,000.00)					
<i>Other Funds :</i>				<i>Other Assets :</i>							
Santiniketan (14,01,921.41 + 11,980.42 + 12,915.67)		14,26,817	50			Santiniketan (90,355.27 + 265.00 + 3,691.48)		94,311	75		
Silpa Sadana		51,160	00			Palli Samgathana Vibhaga		2,339	50		
Publishing Department						Palli Siksha Sadana (108.50 + 72.00 + 91,161.54 + 375.00)		91,767	04		
(4,50,000.00 + 5,25,000.00 + 3,55,000.00 + 11,37,592.91 + 1,25,000.00 + 50,000.00 + 1,29,026.64)		27,71,619	55	42,49,597	05	Publishing Department (36,148.39 + 29,240.00)		65,388	39	2,53,756	68
<i>Unspent Balance of U.G.C./Govt./Other Bodies Grants :</i>				<i>Sundry Debtors :</i>							
Santiniketan		7,47,123	69			Palli Samgathana Vibhaga		5,624	27		
Palli Samgathana Vibhaga		51,613	70			Silpa Sadana		68,503	52	74,127	79
Silpa Sadana		4,87									
Palli Siksha Sadana											
(48,782.74 + 92,240.72)		1,41,023	46	9,39,765	72						

*Deposit, Advance, Suspense, Imprest :*

		6,40,086.57			
				Santiniketan (2,78,586.59 + 3,652.68 + 6,229.61)	2,88,468.88
Vibhaga	40,24,971.45			Palli Samgathana Vibhaga (13,756.03 + 2,595.00 + 8,406.27)	24,757.30
	15,946.98			Silpa Sadana (6,405.87 + 180.00 + 17,068.74)	23,654.61
ana	26,428.71			Palli Siksha Sadana (10.00 + 1,350.00 - 2,024.15)	3,384.15
rtment	12,630.09	41,10,266.94		Publishing Department	29,09,207.08
	30,289.71				32,49,472.02
se, Imprest :					
1 Vibhaga				<i>Excess of Liabilities over Assets :</i>	
-1,175.16)				Palli Siksha Sadana	4,852.96
	1,23,012.63				
co)					
ana	174.63				
c)	92.50	1,23,279.76			

*Stores and Stocks :*

		100.00		Santiniketan (6,76,930.42 + 4,467.30 + 14,847.85)	6,96,245.57
				Palli Samgathana Vibhaga (15,539.58 + 405.20)	15,944.78
				Silpa Sadana	
s :				Palli Siksha Sadana (183.54 + 12,936.31)	2,20,567.42
32,333.33 +				Publishing Department	13,119.85
0,003.66 +					7,87,799.58
363.53)	3,37,274.14				17,33,677.20
a Vibhaga				<i>Unrealised U.G.C. Grants :</i>	
00 + 26,317.99 + 39.97)	26,731.15			Santiniketan	15,63,113.93
	4,010.00			Palli Samgathana Vibhaga (60,805.64 + 43,488.50)	1,04,294.14
ana					16,67,408.07
520.00 + 189.00	14,350.00	6,34,651.21			
	2,52,285.92				
rtment					

*Over Liabilities*

				<i>Deficits :</i>	
				Palli Samgathana Vibhaga	
1a Vibhaga	4,335.13	8,003.17		Dairy & Poultry	11,995.29
	3,688.04			Santiniketan Refectory	2,193.11
					14,188.40



*Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 1967*

LIABILITIES	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	ASSETS	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
<i>Block Value</i>					<i>Block Assets :</i>				
as per Contra			1,63,24,070	04	(1) Land & Buildings	90,87,646	49		
<i>Funds :</i>					(2) Water works, Masonry wells and electric installation	3,95,621	95		
Sundry Earmarked Funds	9,99,981	70			(3) Roads & Culverts	49,686	98		
Depreciation Fund	4,01,939	71	14,01,921	41	(4) Machinery & Plants	1,63,257	36		
Students Aid Fund			11,986	42	(5) Furniture & Equipments	11,30,395	41		
Discretionary Grant Fund of Upacharya			12,915	67	(6) Motor Vehicles	1,07,042	51		
					(7) Fencing garden trees	87,059	57		
					(8) Library Books & MSS	9,00,330	34		
					(9) Swimming Pool	23,583	71		
					(10) Copyright	1,25,000	00		
					(11) Types & cases	27,243	31		
					(12) Printings, Images & Relics	7,923	75		
					(13) Works-in-progress	42,19,278	66	1,63,24,070	04
<i>Unspent Balance of Grants :</i>					<i>Fund Investments :</i>				
(a) Out of U.G.C. Grants :					(a) G.P. Notes	12,28,164	67		
(i) Constrn. of Shooting Range	10,000	00			(b) Shares of Joint Stock Co.	9,300	00		
(ii) Hobby Workshop	209	69			(c) Short-term deposits (Dina Memo.)	1,13,820	00		
(iii) Salary etc. of staff under II Plan	50	08			(d) Postal Savings Bank	4,197	72		
(iv) Publication of Research Works	7,490	50			(e) Fixed Deposit with Birbhum Co-op. Bank	7,635	00		
(v) Construction of Godown	0	47			(f) Fixed Deposits	22,000	00	13,85,117	39
(vi) Utilisation of the service of Retired Professors & Scientists	4,500	00							
(vii) Unassigned Grant	5,900	56			Electric Fan (Transferred V.B. Society)			50	00
(viii) Constructions of Srisadana Sickward	0	05			Outstanding Accounts :				
(ix) Construction of Co-op. Canteen	13,909	58			(i) Dues from students	23,635	72		
(x) Seminar on Writings on Indian History Retrospect & Prospect	3,624	83			(ii) Kitchen charges :				
					(a) Students	32,856	38		

## Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 1967—contd.

LIABILITIES :	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	ASSETS	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
(xi) Financial assistance to teachers	750.00				(b) Others	7,716.04			
(xii) Purchase of private buildings	1,56,127.00				(iii) Miscellaneous Bills	8,048.47			
(b) Out of Union Govt. Grant :					(iv) Press Bills	6,003.06			
Construction of Sishu-Sadana	14,775.99				(v) Land Rent	256.43			
Centre of Advance Study in Philosophy	10,117.19				(xi) Sale proceeds of Publications	4,751.17		83,267.27	
Laboratory Expenses for :					Orissa Govt. Grant for 1966-67	7,088.00		90,355.27	
(a) Physics	1,741.89				Unrealised U.G.C. Grants for Implemen-				
(b) Chemistry	8,971.72				tation of Development Schemes :				
(c) Zoology & Botany	477.88				(a) 2nd Five Year Plan :				
Revenue Account	5,07,440.20				(i) Library Building	20,466.70			
(c) Out of State Govt. Grants					(ii) Siksha-Bhavana Hostel	15,254.48			
(i) Youth Camp	766.05				(iii) Sewerage Scheme	7,235.22			
(ii) V.B. Planning Forum	1.97		768.02		(iv) Vinaya-Bhavana Laboratory	4,370.75			
(d) Out of Grants from other Govt.					(v) Vijnan-Bhavana	2,94,179.78			
Bodies :					(vi) Administrative Building	4,034.83			
Council of Scientific & Industrial									
Research	268.04		7,47,123.69		(b) 3rd Five Year Plan :				
Earmarked donations	3,39,699.05				(i) School Laboratory	45,000.00			
Donation from Tagore Centenary					(ii) Development of Roads	79,895.81			
Committee	2,00,000.00				(iii) Hostel for 100 Boys				
Donation from Chancellor's					(Vidya-Bhavana)	21,903.71			
Rabindra Jayanti Fund	71,374.32		2,71,374.32		(iv) Conversion of Vichitra stage into				
Do. Ministry of Health	8,823.77				Exam. Hall-cum-Auditorium	3,476.70			
Do. Krishnarpan Charity Trust					(v) Boundary Walls around Burilal				
for a Chair in Economics	19,062.49				Ground	279.03			
Do. Alapani Mahila Samiti for					(vi) Women Hostel for Vinaya-Bhavana	1,394.45			
establishment of Indira Devi					(vii) Studio for Kala-Bhavana	197.00			
Bed at P.M. Hospital	626.94				(viii) Water Supply Scheme	2,79,404.53			
Do. Sri V.K. R.V. Rao for in-					(ix) Salary for Extra Cadre post	13,629.03			
stituting an Essay Compe-									
tition	500.00		6,40,086.57						
Income from Earmarked Funds	2,32,333.33		2,32,333.33						



for Specific Purposes :

1. Lit Service fee from S.E.O.T.C.	800.00
2. Claimed Deposits	18,906.56
3. Fees from All India Radio	1,833.77
4. Income from Road Roller	7,439.70
5. Sale of Centenary Publications	85.30
6. Contribution from Granthana	
7. Grant for Utilisation of the services	
8. Sri S.C. Dutta	1,893.55

1000

Contribution from Granthana	
Grant for Hospital Equipments	3,000.00
Grant for Pisciculture Scheme	1,412.75

35,371.63

9. Deposits	39,96,031.64
10. Dues:	
11. Charges	11,492.33
12. Proceeds of Philosophy	16,943.73
13. . . . .	28,436.06
14. . . . .	503.75

40,24,971.45

Grant for Post-graduate Scholar-

15. . . . .	1,063.04
16. India Scholarships	5,647.36
17. of West Bengal Scholarships	11,593.26
18. Govt. Scholarships	1,700.00

20,003.66

Account :

19. Payable (General)	17,060.88
20. Refectory No. 1)	31,302.65
21. of Publications	100.00
22. of assets over liabilities	4,335.13

1,201.99

48,363.53

100.00

4,335.13

(x) Purchase of Laboratory Equipments for :

(a) Physics	336.74
(b) Chemistry	7,895.91
(c) Zoology	14,348.17
(d) Botany	1,584.86

(xi) Purchase of Library Books on,

(a) Humanities	34,669.46
(b) Science	20,247.51

(xii) Salaries of Staff on :

(a) Humanities	4,41,851.12
(b) Science	2,04,740.96

(xiii) International House	40,527.59
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(xiv) Equipment for Press	6,189.59
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15,63,113.93

Unrealised balance of loan out of  
Discretionary Fund

265.00

Excess expenditure for purchase of  
car

3,691.48

Sundry Advances

2,78,586.59

Imprest to Departments

3,652.68

Store Stock :

(a) Maintenance Stores—	
Works & Bldgs.	5,169.53
(b) Electricity & Water Supply	23,657.65

(c) Engineering Store	1,48,464.47
(d) Water Supply Scheme	4,94,854.34
(e) Rabindra Art Gallery	4,414.12
(f) Sanitation	370.31

6,76,930.42



Receipts & Payments Account for the Year, 1966-67

PART I—STANDING CHARGES

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.
			<i>I. Pay and Allowances</i>		
			<i>(a) Academic—Teaching :</i>		
			<i>Department of English</i>		
			Salary . . . . .	1,10,062	26
			Provident Fund . . . . .	8,899	79
			Other allowance . . . . .	100	00
			Dearness allowance . . . . .	11,218	71
			E. D. A. . . . .	9,142	90
				<u>1,39,423</u>	<u>66</u>
			<i>Department of French</i>		
			Salary . . . . .	6,931	33
			Provident Fund . . . . .	577	37
			Dearness allowance . . . . .	760	00
			E. D. A. . . . .	620	00
				<u>8,888</u>	<u>90</u>
			<i>Department of German</i>		
			Salary . . . . .	4,895	48
			Provident Fund . . . . .	407	89
			Dearness allowance . . . . .	760	00
			E. D. A. . . . .	616	94
				<u>6,680</u>	<u>31</u>

*Receipts & Payments Account for the Year 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS

Rs. P. PAYMENTS

Rs. P.

*Department of Bengali*

Salary	85,044·37
Provident Fund	6,753·40
Dearness allowance	10,188·00
E. D. A.	8,077·71
	<hr/>
	1,10,063·48

*Department of Hindi*

Salary	67,213·65
Provident Fund	5,600·61
Dearness allowance	5,592·00
E. D. A.	5,032·00
	<hr/>
	83,438·26

*Department of Oriya Studies*

Salary	14,011·38
Provident Fund	595·60
Dearness allowance	952·00
E. D. A.	1,104·66
T. A. Leave salary & pension contribution	1,759·68
	<hr/>
	18,423·32

*Department of Indo-Tibetan Studies*

Salary	17,364·15
Provident Fund	1,446·93
Dearness allowance	1,520·00
E. D. A.	1,240·00
	<hr/>
	21,571·08

*Department of Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit*

Salary . . . . .	87,141·54
Provident Fund . . . . .	7,261·44
Dearness allowance . . . . .	8,568·00
E. D. A. . . . .	449·00
	<hr/>
	1,10,419·98

*Department of History*

Salary . . . . .	72,375·80
Provident Fund . . . . .	5,677·84
Dearness allowance . . . . .	7,656·00
E. D. A. . . . .	6,748·23
	<hr/>
	92,457·87

*Department of Arabic & Persian Studies*

Salary . . . . .	4,900·00
Provident Fund . . . . .	408·31
Dearness allowance . . . . .	670·00
E. D. A. . . . .	170·00
	<hr/>
	6,148·31

*Department of Philosophy of the East & West*

Salary . . . . .	42,985·29
Provident Fund . . . . .	3,365·78
Dearness allowance . . . . .	5,284·87
E. D. A. . . . .	3,946·94
	<hr/>
	55,582·88

*Department of Economics & Politics*

Salary . . . . .	53,099·72
Provident Fund . . . . .	4,399·80
Dearness allowance . . . . .	4,200·00
E. D. A. . . . .	3,900·00
	<hr/>
	65,599·52

*Receipts & Payments Account for the Year, 1966-67—continued*

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.
			<i>Department of Mathematics</i>		
			Salary . . . . .	31,987	14
			Provident Fund . . . . .	2,193	30
			Dearness allowance . . . . .	5,053	74
			E. D. A. . . . .	3,983	06
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				43,217	24
			<i>Department of Chemistry</i>		
			Salary . . . . .	21,995	16
			Provident Fund . . . . .	1,574	50
			Dearness allowance . . . . .	2,905	36
			E. D. A. . . . .	2,364	79
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				28,839	81
			<i>Department of Physics</i>		
			Salary . . . . .	22,300	83
			Provident Fund . . . . .	1,858	39
			Dearness allowance . . . . .	3,608	00
			E. D. A. . . . .	2,928	47
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				30,695	69
			<i>Department of Zoology</i>		
			Salary . . . . .	2,680	00
			Provident Fund . . . . .	223	36
			Dearness allowance . . . . .	696	00
			E. D. A. . . . .	170	00
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				3,769	36

*Department of Botany*

Salary . . . . .	7,620.00
Provident Fund . . . . .	634.96
Dearness allowance . . . . .	760.00
E. D. A. . . . .	620.00
	<hr/>
	9,634.96

*Department of Geography*

Salary . . . . .	18,256.35
Provident Fund . . . . .	1,521.30
Dearness allowance . . . . .	..
E. D. A. . . . .	2,309.00
	<hr/>
	22,086.65

*Department of General Science*

Salary . . . . .	1,677.42
Provident Fund . . . . .	19.75
Dearness allowance . . . . .	2,848.00
E. D. A. . . . .	80.22
	<hr/>
	4,625.39

*Department of Mrinalini Home Science*

Salary . . . . .	3,805.93
Provident Fund . . . . .	299.79
Dearness allowance . . . . .	699.32
E. D. A. . . . .	563.61
	<hr/>
	5,368.65

*Department of Child Psychology*

Salary . . . . .	5,977.33
Provident Fund . . . . .	498.05
Dearness allowance . . . . .	760.00
E. D. A. . . . .	620.00
	<hr/>
	7,855.38

*Receipts & Payments Account for the Year 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS

Rs. P. PAYMENTS

Rs. P.

		<i>Mrinalini Ananda Pathsala</i>		
		(K. G. Nursery School)		
Fees Receipts . . . . .	1,637·00	Salary . . . . .	7,518·64	
		Prov. Fund . . . . .	297·66	
		Dearness allowance . . . . .	1,148·00	
		E. D. A. . . . .	745·00	
			<hr/>	9,709·30
		<i>Department of Chinese Lang. &amp; Culture</i>		
		Salary . . . . .	48,268·33	
		Prov. Fund . . . . .	3,788·94	
		Dearness allowance . . . . .	3,930·00	
		E. D. A. . . . .	2,994·68	
			<hr/>	58,981·95
		<i>Department of Japanese Language &amp; Cul- ture</i>		
		Salary . . . . .	9,140·00	
		Prov. Fund . . . . .	761·60	
		Dearness allowance . . . . .	760·00	
		E. D. A. . . . .	620·00	
			<hr/>	11,281·60
		<i>Department of Education</i>		
		Salary . . . . .	67,747·74	
		Prov. Fund . . . . .	4,376·72	
		Dearness allowance . . . . .	6,580·56	
		E. D. A. . . . .	5,525·58	
			<hr/>	84,230·60



*Department of Fine Arts & Crafts.*

Salary . . . . .	99,383·11
Provident Fund . . . . .	7,456·12
Dearness allowance . . . . .	11,754·00
Other allowance . . . . .	460·00
E.D.A. . . . .	9,953·00
	<hr/>
	1,29,006·23

*Department of Rabindra Music & Dance*

Salary . . . . .	46,578·53
Provident Fund . . . . .	3,879·05
Dearness allowance . . . . .	6,111·50
E.D.A. . . . .	4,219·55
	<hr/>
	60,788·63

*Department of Classical Music*

(Vocal & Instrumental)	
Salary . . . . .	45,212·81
Provident Fund . . . . .	3,767·51
Dearness allowance . . . . .	6,218·26
E.D.A. . . . .	5,339·00
	<hr/>
	60,537·58

(b) *Academic Section : General*

Allowance of Chhatraparichalaka and Saha-Chhatraparichalaka . . . . .	300·00
Temporary establishment & provision for study leave reserve in Academic departments . . . . .	{ 24,289·95
Lump sum provision for arrear D.A.—Teaching staff for 1965-66 . . . . .	201·00
	<hr/>
	4,793·41
	<hr/>
	29,584·36
	<hr/>
	13,18,911·04

TOTAL . . . . .

1,637·00

TOTAL . . . . .

13,18,911·04

*Receipts & Payments Account for the Year, 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS

Rs.

P.

PAYMENTS

Rs.

P.

Tuition fees . . . . .  
Residence fees. . . . .  
Misc. Receipts. . . . .

32,055·60

22,710·00

62·10

54,827·70

*(b) Academic : Non-Teaching*

*Vidya-Bhavana including Oriya Studies*

Salary . . . . .  
Provident Fund . . . . .  
Dearness allowance . . . . .  
Other allowance . . . . .  
E.D.A. . . . .

18,723·46

1,529·07

7,193·85

1,260·00

2,216·33

30,922·71

*Vidya-Bhavana Hostel*

Salary . . . . .  
Provident Fund . . . . .  
Dearness allowance . . . . .  
Superintendent's allowance . . . . .  
Food charges of servants. . . . .  
E.D.A. . . . .

3,577·23

292·65

1,584·00

600·00

193·65

588·00

6,835·53

*Cheena-Bhavana*

Salary . . . . .  
Provident Fund. . . . .  
Dearness allowance . . . . .  
E.D.A. . . . .

37,758·24

7,098·55

366·50

1,788·00

645·00

9,898·05

*Cheena-Bhavana Hostel.*

Salary . . . . .  
Provident Fund . . . . .  
Dearness Allowance . . . . .  
E.D.A. . . . .

1,804·78

150·32

792·00

294·00

3,041·10

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 1967

LIABILITIES

Rs. P. Rs. P. ASSETS

Block Value

as per Contra	
Funds :	
Sundry Earmarked Funds	9,99,981.70
Depreciation Fund	4,01,939.71
Students Aid Fund	
Discretionary Grant Fund of Upacharya	

Unspent Balance  
of Grants :

(a) Out of U.G.C. Grants :	
(i) Constrn. of Shooting Range	10,000.00
(ii) Hobby Workshop	209.69
(iii) Salary etc. of staff under II Plan	50.08
(iv) Publication of Research Works	7,490.50
(v) Construction of Godown	0.47
(vi) Utilisation of the service of Retired Professors & Scientists	4,500.00
(vii) Unassigned Grant	5,900.56
(viii) Constructions of Srisadana Sickward	0.05
(ix) Construction of Co-op. Canteen	13,909.58
(x) Seminar on Writings on Indian History Retrospect & Prospect	3,624.83

Block Assets :

(1) Land & Buildings	56,230.63
(2) Water works, Masonry wells and electric installation	13,843.41
(3) Roads & Culverts	1,153.41
(4) Machinery & Plants	5,787.26
(5) Furniture & Equipments	1,731.00
(6) Motor Vehicles	1,284.55
(7) Fencing garden trees	
(8) Library Books & MSS	23,799.63
(9) Swimming Pool	
(10) Copyright	
(11) Types & cases	3,792.24
(12) Printings, Images & Relics	243.38
(13) Works-in-progress	1,565.00
	610.00
	583.50

Fund Investments :

(a) G.P. Notes	
(b) Shares of Joint Stock Co.	86,824.38
(c) Short-term deposits (Dina Memo.)	12,845.06
(d) Postal Savings Bank	993.62
(e) Fixed Deposit with Birbhum Co-op. Bank	5,885.00
(f) Fixed Deposits	970.00
	1,314.00
	22,007.68

Electric Fan (Transferred V.B. Society)

Outstanding Accounts :

(i) Dues from students	75.64
(ii) Kitchen charges :	792.00
(a) Students	150.00
	360.00
	3,154.90

*Receipts & Payments Account for the Year 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS	Rs. P.	PAYMENTS	Rs. P.
		<i>V naya-Bhavana Refectory</i>	
		Salary . . . . .	1,11,986·96
		Provident Fund . . . . .	3,193·31
		Dearness allowance . . . . .	206·03
		E.D.A. . . . .	984·29
			351·00
			<hr/> 4,734·63
		<i>Sangit-Bhavana</i>	
Tuition fees . . . . .	9,040·00	Salary . . . . .	5,413·52
Residence fees . . . . .	5,954·50	Prov. Fund . . . . .	451·09
Miscellaneous Receipts . . . . .	3·75	Dearness allowance . . . . .	2,172·00
		Other allowance . . . . .	657·00
		E.D.A. . . . .	744·00
	<hr/> 14,998·25		<hr/> 9,437·61
		<i>Sangit-Bhavana Hostel</i>	
		Salary . . . . .	948·00
		Prov. Fund . . . . .	78·96
		Dearness allowance . . . . .	396·00
		Other allowance . . . . .	28·50
		E.D.A. . . . .	147·00
			<hr/> 1,598·46
		<i>Kala-Bhavana</i>	
Tuition fees . . . . .	14,579·08	Salary . . . . .	1,27,757·66
Residence fees . . . . .	17,543·50	Prov. Fund . . . . .	8,878·77
Miscellaneous Receipts . . . . .	4·75	Dearness allowance . . . . .	739·79
		Other allowance . . . . .	3,612·00
		E.D.A. . . . .	600·00
			1,294·00
	<hr/> 32,127·33		<hr/> 15,124·56

		<i>Kata-Bhavana Hostel</i>	
		Salary	1,020.00
		Provident Fund	84.96
		Dearness allowance	396.00
		Superintendent's allowance	360.00
		E.D.A.	147.00
			<hr/> 2,007.96
		<i>Patha-Bhavana</i>	1,44890.18
		Salary	14,078.51
	46,501.50	Provident Fund	1,279.34
	46,905.00	Dearness allowance	5,580.00
	2,363.50	Other allowance	1,200.00
	26.71	E.D.A.	1,541.00
			<hr/> 23,678.85
	<hr/> 95,796.71		
		<i>Patha-Bhavana Hostel</i>	
		Salary	15,334.64
		Provident Fund	1,171.41
		Dearness allowance	4,977.40
		Other allowance & food charges	850.18
		E.D.A.	2,415.00
			<hr/> 24,748.63
		<i>Physical Education</i>	1,93,317.66
		Salary	14,094.61
	1,301.75	Provident Fund	1,174.17
	6.00	Dearness allowance	2,490.00
		Other allowance	980.00
		E.D.A.	1,838.00
	<hr/> 1,307.75		<hr/> 20,576.78
		<i>Sree-Sadana (including Mahadevi Birlalaya &amp; Monorama Goenkalaya)</i>	
		Salary	17,237.74
		Provident Fund	1,271.87
		Dearness allowance	5,640.00

To

*Receipts and Payments Account for the year 1966-67—Contd.*

RECEIPTS	Rs. P.	PAYMENTS	Rs. P.
		E.D.A.	1,441.37
		Food & Tiffin charges of Class IV Staff	4,469.37
		Other allowance . . . . .	60.00
			<hr/> 30,120.35
Miscellaneous Receipts . . . . .	7.50	<i>Museum (Rabindra Sadana)</i>	
		Salary . . . . .	30,588.08
		Provident Fund . . . . .	2,511.96
		Dearness allowance . . . . .	9,911.21
		E. D. A. . . . .	3,228.67
		Other allowance and food charges of a Darwan . . . . .	487.59
	<hr/> 7.50		<hr/> 46,807.51
Admission fees . . . . .	495.00	<i>Central Library</i>	
Membership subscription . . . . .	108.00	Salary . . . . .	76,635.92
Miscellaneous Receipts . . . . .	240.75	Provident Fund . . . . .	6,386.28
Recovery for lost books . . . . .	169.22	Dearness allowance . . . . .	23,972.00
	<hr/> 1,012.97	E.D.A. . . . .	5,020.00
			<hr/> 1,12,014.20
Subscription . . . . .	115.00	<i>Publications</i>	
		(a) Research Publications, & V.B. News	4,02,836.50
		Salary . . . . .	7,475.87
		Provident Fund . . . . .	630.30
		Dearness allowance . . . . .	2,856.55
		Other allowance . . . . .	600.00
		E.D.A. . . . .	952.58
	<hr/> 115.00		<hr/> 12,515.30
Subscription . . . . .	4,696.32	(b) V.B. Quarterly	
		Salary . . . . .	6,699.65
		Provident Fund . . . . .	550.80



*Receipts and Payments Account for the year 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS	Rs. P.	PAYMENTS	Rs. P.
		<i>Cheena-Phavana</i>	1,72,814.73
		Book-binding . . . . .	160.12
		Contingency . . . . .	370.46
			<hr/> 530.58
		<i>Cheena-Bhavana Hostel</i>	
		Contingency . . . . .	6.43
			<hr/> 6.43
		<i>Hindi-Bhavana</i>	
		Contingency . . . . .	397.99
			<hr/> 397.99
		<i>Siksha-Bhavana</i>	
		Laboratory expenses . . . . .	
		(a) Chemistry . . . . .	16,899.30
		(b) Physics . . . . .	7,596.47
		(c) Zoology . . . . .	5,156.55
		(d) Botany . . . . .	6,807.18
		Contingency . . . . .	2,103.98
		Educational excursion . . . . .	2,243.63
		Laboratory equipments . . . . .	
		(a) Physics . . . . .	1,395.86
		(b) Zoology . . . . .	1,516.00
		(c) Geography . . . . .	500.00
			<hr/> 44,218.97
		<i>Siksha-Bhavana Hostel</i>	
		Contingency . . . . .	270.51
			<hr/> 270.51



<i>Vinaya-Bhavana</i>	2,18,239.21
Materials for Crafts	1,387.69
Equipments	1,404.00
Contingency	1,146.73
Stationery & Printing	545.09
Medical expenses	485.39
Conveyance charges	355.92
Laboratory expenses	1,605.79
Co-curricular activities	815.45
Sports & educational excursion	1,100.20
	<hr/> 8,846.26 <hr/>
<i>Vinaya-Bhavana Hostel</i>	
Contingency	416.56
	<hr/> 416.56 <hr/>
<i>Sangit Bhavana</i>	2,27,502.03
Stationery & Printing	227.31
Contingency	1,376.46
Musical Equipments	515.30
Educational excursion	400.00
	<hr/> 2,519.07 <hr/>
<i>Sangit-Bhavana Hostel</i>	
Contingency	99.40
	<hr/> 99.40 <hr/>
<i>Kala-Bhavana</i>	2,30,120.50
Materials for Crafts and Accessories	1,022.91
Museum expenses and purchases	570.05
Contingency	1,141.68
Stationery and Printing	71.07
Educational excursion	900.00
Exhibition	430.92
Drama, decorations, stage & festival	1,563.51
Stock taking expenses	274.19
	<hr/> 5,974.33 <hr/>

*Receipts and Payments Account for the Year 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.	
			<i>Kala-Bhavana Hostel</i>			
			Contingency . . . . .	125	08	
				<hr/>	125	08
			<i>Patha-Bhavana</i>			
			Psychology Laboratory Equipments & fixture			
			Lab. Exp. including Psychology . . . . .	1,333	12	
			Stationery & Printing . . . . .	2,898	60	
			Contingency . . . . .	1,399	56	
			Educational excursion . . . . .	1,694	15	
			Mrinalini Home Science materials drawing and paintings . . . . .	1,519	21	
			Equipments for Music & History class . . . . .	183	00	
			Lab. expenses for Geography including field work . . . . .	500	00	
				<hr/>	9,527	64
				<hr/>		
			<i>Patha-Bhavana Hostel</i> . . . . .	2,45,747	55	
			Contingency & Equipments . . . . .	518	36	
			Beautification of Hostel . . . . .	127	38	
				<hr/>	645	74
				<hr/>		
			<i>Sree-Sadana including Mahadevi Birlalaya &amp; Monorama Goenkalaya</i>			
			Contingency . . . . .	1,315	96	
				<hr/>	1,315	96
				<hr/>		

<i>Physical Education</i>	2,47,709.25
Sporting goods	6,871.16
Ground Improvement.	9,041.44
Exp. for training, coaching & camping	17.00
Annual sports	899.07
Repairs & replacement of apparatus and swimming pool	4,119.12
Expenses for visiting teams and outside matches	3,485.88
Tournaments	428.62
Contingency	1,105.84
Allowance to students Instructors	1,169.79
	<hr/>
	27,137.92

<i>Museum (Rabindra-Sadana)</i>	2,74,847.17
Rehabilitation & arrangement of MSS. Books, Jls., etc.	996.65
Microfilming, photocopying, mounting, framing of paintings & photography	1,953.27
Publications (including Tagore Survey)	..
Contingency	964.22
Newspaper clipping	80.25
Exhibition & Display	713.49
Acquisition & rehabilitation of paintings, photographs & relics	16.64
	<hr/>
	4,724.52

*Central Library :*

Purchase of Books	24,868.85
Binding materials & book-binding	11,886.67
Journals, newspaper, magazines, etc.	10,030.43
Stationery & Printing	281.51
Contingency	1,219.07
Stock-taking expenses	300.00
	<hr/>
	48,586.53

*Receipts & Payments Account for the year 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS

Rs. P. PAYMENTS

Rs. P.

*Publications :*

*(a) Research Publications & V.B. News :*

Royalty to authors . . . . .	540·35
Paper, printing and other charges of publications . . . . .	5,155·43
V.B. Newspaper, printing and other expenses . . . . .	3,673·67
Contingency & forwarding . . . . .	563·56
	<hr/>
	9,933·01

<i>(b) V.B. Quarterly</i> . . . . .	3,38,091·23
Paper, printing and other charges . . . . .	5,998·50
Honorarium to contributors . . . . .	864·75
	<hr/>
	6,863·25

*Mrinalini Ananda Pathshala  
(K.G. Nursery school)*

Miscellaneous expenses . . . . .	424·49
	<hr/>
	424·49

*(i) Pay & Allowances*

*(b) Non-Academic  
Central Administration  
Upacharya's Office*

Salary . . . . .	41,308·29
Provident Fund . . . . .	3,442·25
Dearness allowance . . . . .	3,072·00
Other allowance . . . . .	120·00
Enhanced D.A. . . . .	1,024·00
	<hr/>
	48,966·54

<i>Karma-Sachiva's</i> (Registrar's) Office :	48,966.54
Salary . . . . .	1,34,890.50
Provident Fund . . . . .	10,782.64
Dearness allowance . . . . .	34,087.43
Other allowance . . . . .	190.00
Enhanced D.A. . . . .	10,335.45
	<hr/> 1,90,286.02 <hr/>
<i>Estate Office :</i>	
Salary . . . . .	14,350.00
Provident Fund . . . . .	1,195.89
Dearness allowance . . . . .	3,319.60
Enhanced D.A. . . . .	1,057.73
	<hr/> 19,923.22 <hr/>
<i>Stores Office</i> . . . . .	20,90,478.26
	<hr/> 2,59,175.78 <hr/>
Salary . . . . .	12,663.14
Provident Fund . . . . .	1,055.22
Dearness allowance . . . . .	4,664.36
Enhanced D.A. . . . .	855.93
	<hr/> 19,238.65 <hr/>
<i>Accounts Office :</i>	
Salary . . . . .	70,694.50
Provident Fund . . . . .	5,890.45
Dearness allowance . . . . .	23,621.62
Other allowance . . . . .	120.00
Enhanced D.A. . . . .	4,665.52
	<hr/> 1,04,992.09 <hr/>

*Receipts & Payments Account for the Year 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS	Rs. P.	PAYMENTS	Rs. P.
		<i>Cash Section</i>	3,83,406.52
		Salary	8,573.03
		Provident Fund	714.28
		Dearness allowance	3,073.45
		Other allowance	480.00
		Enhanced D.A.	647.42
			13,488.18
		<i>Internal Audit Office :</i>	
		Salary	28,371.19
		Provident Fund	1,677.15
		Dearness allowance	6,874.03
		Enhanced D.A.	2,203.81
		Leave salary & pension contribution	2,198.76
		Other allowance	6.43
			41,331.37
		<i>Artha-Sachiva's Office (Treasurer's) :</i>	
		Salary	11,643.39
		Provident Fund	923.12
		Dearness allowance	3,654.50
		City Compensatory allowance	1,283.09
		House-rent allowance	1,554.00
		Enhanced D.A.	830.50
			19,888.60
		<i>Refectory No. 1 :</i>	
		Salary	14,576.13
		Provident Fund	1,099.01
		Dearness allowance	4,952.10
		Food charges of Peon	465.39
		Enhanced D. A.	1,601.90
			22,694.53

Refectory No. 2 4,80,809.20

(Vidya-Bhavana Hostel)

Salary	2,150.97
Provident Fund	179.17
Dearness allowance	780.00
Enhanced D.A.	246.00
	<hr/> 3,356.14

Works & Buildings

Salary	81,710.32
Provident Fund	6,610.91
Dearness allowance	22,467.71
Other allowance	2,720.00
Enhanced D.A.	6,889.63
	<hr/> 1,20,398.57

Electricity Department

	6,04,563.91
Salary	19,519.58
Provident Fund	1,626.69
Dearness allowance	5,239.00
Enhanced D.A.	1,757.00
	<hr/> 28,142.27

Water Supply

Salary	33,188.60
Provident Fund	2,765.47
Dearness allowance	11,135.33
Other allowance	156.00
Enhanced D.A.	3,701.68
	<hr/> 50,947.08

*Receipts & Payments Account for the Year 1966-1967—Contd.*

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.
			<i>Telephone Section</i>	6,83,653.26	
			Salary	6,878.94	
			Provident Fund	573.21	
			Dearness allowance	2,764.00	
			Other allowance	140.00	
			Enhanced D.A.	894.00	
				<hr/>	
				11,250.15	
			<i>[ Garden Department</i>		
			Salary	12,284.30	
			Provident Fund	1,021.85	
			Dearness allowance	5,160.00	
			Enhanced D.A.	1,860.84	
				<hr/>	
				20,326.99	
			<i>Improvement of Campus</i>		
			Salary	25,623.82	
			Provident Fund	1,670.35	
			Dearness allowance	9,711.06	
			Other allowance	465.16	
			Enhanced D.A.	3,016.44	
				<hr/>	
				40,486.83	
			<i>Watch &amp; Ward</i>		
			Salary	25,342.32	
			Provident Fund	1,989.29	
			Dearness allowance	10,110.87	
			Other allowance	1,072.84	
			Enhanced D.A.	3,244.00	
				<hr/>	
				41,759.32	



<i>Hospital</i>	7,97,476.85
Salary	53,333.61
Provident Fund	4,394.59
Dearness allowance	16,536.51
Enhanced D.A.	3,692.65
Other allowance including food charges & Non-Practising allowance	11,643.67
	<hr/> 89,601.03
<i>Sanitation Section</i>	
Salary	18,366.21
Provident Fund	1,457.62
Dearness allowance	7,484.76
Enhanced D.A.	2,704.29
	<hr/> 30,012.88
<i>Guest House</i>	
Salary	9,17,090.46
Provident Fund	17,852.14
Dearness allowance	1,487.55
Other allowance	6,753.92
Enhanced D.A.	60.00
	<hr/> 1,818.33
	<hr/> 27,971.94
<i>Press</i>	
Salary	50,213.78
Provident Fund	3,955.03
Dearness allowance	16,341.58
Extra allowance	4,240.23
Enhanced D.A.	5,554.15
	<hr/> 80,304.77
<i>N. C. C. Unit</i>	
Salary	2,396.00
Provident Fund	199.71
Dearness allowance	996.00
Enhanced D.A.	351.00
	<hr/> 3,942.71

*Receipts & Payments Account for the year 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS

Rs. P. PAYMENTS

Rs. P.

*Temporary Establishment including provision for leave  
Reserve (Administrative Departments)*

Salary		20,985.97
Dearness allowance		4,075.37
Enhanced D.A.		1,367.10
Other allowance		60.00
Provident Fund		138.76
		<hr/>
		26,627.20

Enhanced D.A. from Dec/65 to Feb/1966

8,916.08

*Other Expenditure Central Administration*

Land rents	1,151.44	Discretionary grant of Upacharya	1,500.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,627.61	Contingency	25,622.28
Contribution from Granthana Vihhaga		Stationery	38,050.39
Selami and consent fee	1,15,000.00	Telephone charges	17,302.92
Sale proceeds of bulletins	150.00	Rent and taxes	24,025.12
Telephone charges	99.00	Meeting expenses	20,663.63
Discretionary grant of Upacharya	1,968.35	Guest and Delegates	913.77
Lapsed Provident Fund	87.00	Festival expenses	6,281.99
	3,543.25	Travelling allowance	8,870.89
	<hr/>	Liveries to Peons	557.00
	1,23,626.65	Law charges	731.94
		Contribution to Staff Club	2,400.00
		Vehicles : Fuel, lubricant, registration & maintenance	5,137.62
		Refund	242.28
		Artha-Sachiva's Office : Stationery, Equipment & Contingency	538.17
		Entertainment exp. of Upacharya's Office	503.84
		Purchase of furniture & equipment	52,102.45
		Remuneration for special job	40.00
		Utensils for Refectory including repair	1,878.81
		Loss, write off etc.	10,992.68
		House-rent subsidy	10,712.80
		Advertisement charges	1,652.46

Excursion of staff . . . . .	1,000.00
Printing expenses . . . . .	27,890.86
W.U.S. Canteen : Recurring expenditure sanctioned by U.G.C. . . . .	8,082.64
Leave travel concession for Non-academic staff . . . . .	693.57
Contribution to meet the accumulated deficit of the Refectory . . . . .	33,331.16
Medical aid to employees of Artha-Sachiva's office . . . . .	730.02
Educational concession to employees of Artha Sachiva's office . . . . .	96.00
	<hr/>
	3,02,545.83

*Estate Department*

House re . . . . .	82,430.94	Estate Improvement Prevention of soil erosion reclamation of land etc. . . . .	2,262.09
Rent for furniture . . . . .	7,166.39	Boundary pillars and fencing . . . . .	739.35
Miscellaneous receipt . . . . .	442.00	Occasional labour . . . . .	400.24
Fan rent . . . . .	1,569.76	Contingency . . . . .	321.21
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	91,609.09		3,722.89

*Works & Buildings*

Miscellaneous Receipt . . . . .	1,521.25	Maintenance & repairs of buildings and other structures . . . . .	81,781.82
Hire charge of Mixer machine . . . . .	119.00	Improvement and repairs of dra and soakpits . . . . .	3,765.68
		Maintenance of roads and culverts . . . . .	4,495.76
		Repairs to furniture and fixture . . . . .	2,687.08
		Stationery and Printing . . . . .	1,305.75
		Contingency including cycle repairs and postage . . . . .	2,574.51
		Tools and Plants . . . . .	2,966.37
		Minor work . . . . .	[ 51,613.02
		Maintenance of motor truck, road roller and water truck . . . . .	1,590.01
		Engineering Store : Contingency . . . . .	482.25
			<hr/>
			1,53,262.25



		<i>Improvement of Campus</i>	
Miscellaneous receipt	6.00	Contingency . . . . .	175.09
		Casual labour . . . . .	12,798.69
		Implements . . . . .	1,782.47
		Seeds, plants, manure, garden soil . . . . .	3,510.38
		Fencing, masonry wall, gates, tree gab- ions, garden benches . . . . .	5,919.58
		Purchase or Push-cart, lawn mower, wheel-barrow, water tanker, etc. . . . .	589.32
		Cleaning of jungles . . . . .	1,120.98
	6.00		25,896.51
		<i>Watch &amp; Ward</i>	
Night-watch charges . . . . .	1,663.10	Contingency . . . . .	299.05
		Liveries . . . . .	1,069.61
	1,663.10		1,368.66
		<i>Sanitation</i>	
		Occasional labour . . . . .	14,332.00
		Disinfectants . . . . .	1,278.27
		Contingency . . . . .	201.34
		Tool & plants (hand-cart, wheel-barrow, dustbins etc.) . . . . .	720.33
			16,531.94
		<i>Hospital</i>	
Medical fee from staff, residents and day- scholars . . . . .	10,623.00	Drugs . . . . .	21,751.40
		Equipment and furniture . . . . .	7,358.34
		Clinical expenses . . . . .	1,078.40
	10,764.71	Eye clinic . . . . .	1,200.00
	2,451.37	Dental clinic . . . . .	600.00
Sale of medicine . . . . .			
Clinical Laboratory fee . . . . .			

*Receipts & Payments Account for the Year 1966-67—Contd.*

RECEIPTS	Rs. P.	PAYMENTS	Rs. P. ]
X-Ray charges . . . . .	4,091·50	Emergency expenditure . . . . .	246·39
		Sick Diet . . . . .	145·82
		Stationery and Printing . . . . .	644·95
		X-Ray Clinic . . . . .	4,864·35
		Contingency . . . . .	1,747·82
		Liveries & uniforms for Hospital nurses	200·00
	<u>27,930·58</u>		<u>39,837·47</u>
		<i>Guest House</i>	
Room and seat rent . . . . .	11,257·50	Equipment . . . . .	387·50
Miscellaneous receipt . . . . .	18·25	Contingency . . . . .	90·34
		Occasional labour . . . . .	10·50
	<u>11,275·75</u>		<u>1,378·34</u>
		<i>Printing Press</i>	
Printing charges . . . . .	56,157·42	Purchase of paper . . . . .	9,302·93
Binding charges . . . . .	7,061·62	Binding materials . . . . .	885·80
Miscellaneous receipt . . . . .	4,834·59	Printing materials . . . . .	1,290·40
Paper sale . . . . .	10,294·16	Contingency . . . . .	495·41
		Contribution to Silpotsava . . . . .	200·00
		Electric charge . . . . .	829·83
		Oils and Lubricants . . . . .	210·15
		Postage . . . . .	73·50
		Repairs to machinery and furniture . . . . .	200·00
		Stationery and Printing . . . . .	126·44
		Types and cases . . . . .	8,293·07
	<u>78,347·79</u>		<u>21,907·53</u>

*N. C. C. Unit*

Conveyance exp. of Cadets . . . .	362.50
Contingency . . . . .	194.56
Printing & stationery . . . . .	53.99
	<hr/>
	611.05

*Reserving Grants*

Grant from U.G.C. for Santiniketan & Palli Samgathana Vibhaga . . . .	37,20,000.00
Grant from Govt. of West Bengal . . . .	40,000.00
„ „ Govt. of Orissa . . . . .	7,088.00
U. G. C. : additional Grant for meeting the deficit in revenue grant for promotion of Gandhian Philosophy . . . . .	1,24,837.00
„ „ additional grant for increased D.A. . . . .	1,400.00
	<hr/>
	4,25,000.00

Depreciation Fund . . . . .	50,000.00
Contribution to P.S.V. out of Block Grant	5,63,127.30

*Donation*

Hindusthan Charity Trust (B. M. Birla) . . . .	12,000.00
	<hr/>
Opening Balance— . . . .	51,07,265.13 (—)60,500.06
	<hr/>
	50,46,765.07

Closing Balance—	45,39,324.87 5,07,440.20
	<hr/>
	50,46,765.07

DEVELOPMENT—3RD FIVE YEAR PLAN  
PAYMENTS

*1. Staff*

<i>Rabindra-Bhavana</i>	
Salary . . . . .	17,168.26
Provident Fund . . . . .	1,430.32
Dearness allowance . . . . .	3,292.00
E.D.A. . . . .	1,588.00
	<hr/>
	23,478.58

*Receipts & Payments Account for the Year 1966-1967—Contd.*

RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS
	<i>Department of Bengali</i>
	Salary . . . . . 15,988.00
	Prov. Fund. . . . . 1,065.55
	Dearness allowance . . . . . 2,280.00
	E.D.A. . . . . 1,485.00
	<hr/> 20,818.55
	<i>Department of Oriya Studies</i>
	Salary . . . . . 10,258.00
	Prov. Fund. . . . . 357.49
	Dearness allowance . . . . . 360.00
	Enhanced Dearness allowance . . . . . 570.00
	<hr/> 11,545.49
	<i>Department of Economics &amp; Politics.</i>
	Salary . . . . . 26,344.30
	Prov. Fund. . . . . 2,040.05
	Dearness allowance . . . . . 2,280.00
	E.D.A. . . . . 1,925.00
	<hr/> 32,589.35
	<i>Department of History</i>
	Salary . . . . . 56,111.14
	Prov. Fund. . . . . 3,575.68
	Dearness allowance . . . . . 4,960.00
	E.D.A. . . . . 4,641.94
	<hr/> 69,288.76



*Department of Mathematics.*

Salary . . . . .	46,391.19
Prov. Fund. . . . .	3,444.87
Dearness allowance . . . . .	3,800.00
E.D.A. . . . .	3,250.00
	<hr/>
	56,886.06

*Department of Botany*

Salary . . . . .	22,638.06
Prov. Fund. . . . .	1,409.91
Dearness allowance . . . . .	2,676.00
E.D.A. . . . .	2,067.00
	<hr/>
	28,790.97

*Department of Chemistry*

Salary . . . . .	40,727.71
Prov. Fund. . . . .	2,008.51
Dearness allowance . . . . .	4,750.84
E.D.A. . . . .	3,530.31
	<hr/>
	51,017.37

*Department of Physics*

Salary . . . . .	31,851.46
Provident Fund . . . . .	2,579.69
Dearness allowance . . . . .	4,963.02
E.D.A. . . . .	3,368.00
	<hr/>
	42,762.17

*Department of Zoology*

Salary . . . . .	23,959.45
Prov. Fund. . . . .	2,105.84
Dearness allowance . . . . .	3,102.00
E.D.A. . . . .	2,304.00
	<hr/>
	31,471.29

*Receipts and Payments Account for the year, 1966-1967—Contd.*

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
			<i>Department of Education</i>				
			Salary . . . . .			31,950.54	
			Prov. Fund . . . . .			2,662.24	
			Dearness allowance . . . . .			4,432.00	
			E.D.A. . . . .			3,783.98	
						<hr/>	
						42,828.76	
			<i>Department of Fine Arts &amp; Crafts</i>				
			Salary . . . . .			20,487.74	
			Prov. Fund . . . . .			1,707.22	
			Dearness allowance . . . . .			2,912.00	
			E.D.A. . . . .			2,498.00	
						<hr/>	
						27,604.96	
			<i>Department of Rabindra Music and Dance</i>				
			Salary . . . . .			16,096.77	
			Prov. Fund . . . . .			1,341.27	
			Dearness allowance . . . . .			2,084.00	
			E.D.A. . . . .			1,780.10	
						<hr/>	
						21,302.14	
			<i>Physical Education</i>				
			Salary . . . . .			1,400.00	
			Dearness allowance . . . . .			564.00	
			E.D.A. . . . .			262.86	
						<hr/>	
						2,226.86	

*Non-Academic:*

Salary . . . . .	5,458.81
Prov. Fund . . . . .	420.51
Dearness allowance . . . . .	1,460.35
E.D.A. . . . .	557.20
	<hr/>
	7,898.87

*Deptt. of Comparative Religion*

Salary . . . . .	20,865.67
Prov. Fund . . . . .	1,735.34
Dearness allowance . . . . .	1,340.00
E.D.A. . . . .	1,855.98
	<hr/>
	25,796.99

*Siksha-Bhavana*

Other allowance . . . . .	4,098.38
	<hr/>
	4,098.38

*Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy  
(Teaching)*

493 75 Salary . . . . .	52,585.81
Provident Fund . . . . .	3,574.86
Dearness allowance . . . . .	3,680.00
E.D.A. . . . .	3,402.58
Research Scholarship . . . . .	11,611.98
Visiting Fellowship . . . . .	1,226.79
	<hr/>
	1,109.87

493 75

77,191.89

*(Non-Teaching)*

Salary . . . . .	9,805.04
Prov. Fund . . . . .	745.81
Dearness allowance . . . . .	2,793.22
E.D.A. . . . .	1,372.00
	<hr/>

14,716.07

Sale of Research Publications . . . . .

*Receipts and Payments Account for the year 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS

Rs. P. PAYMENTS

Rs. P.

(Other charges)

Books & Journals . . . . .	12,324.84
Contingency & Stationery . . . . .	2,039.71
Publications . . . . .	8,691.91
T.A. . . . .	2,588.44
Seminar expenses . . . . .	4,804.15
	<hr/>
	30,449.05

Non-Recurring :

Equipments & Furniture . . . . .	13,760.48
Books & Journals . . . . .	1,392.10
	<hr/>
	15,152.58

*Equipments for Science  
Laboratory*

(a) Physics . . . . .	24,500.45
(b) Chemistry } . . . . .	19,486.37
(c) Zoology . . . . .	24,846.60
(d) Botany . . . . .	10,511.92
	<hr/>
	79,345.34

*Purchase of Books including Storage  
Facility*

(a) Books on Humanities . . . . .	34,669.46
(b) Books on Science including Mathe- matics . . . . .	29,998.19
	<hr/>
	64,657.65

*Donation from G.D. Birla for a Chair of Professor of Economics*

5,762.51

U.G.C. Grant for Extra-cadre post in Vinaya-Bhavana

2,629.03

2,629.03

*Grants for Specific purposes*

1,430.36	Publication of Research Work	1,814.50
	Travel grant to teachers	4,254.26
2,50,000.00	Utilisation of the services of retired Professors & Scientists	3,046.38
2,70,000.00	Financial Assistance to teachers for Research work	125.00
1,72,493.38	Capital expenditure for Co-operative Canteen	1,736.42
15,000.00	Seminar on the writing of Indian History	2,875.17

Deficit of 1962-63, 1963-64 1,24,837.00

Arrear salary due to revision of scales of pay 1959-60, 1960-61  
Staff on Humanities under 3rd Five Year Plan  
Staff on Science under 3rd Five Year Plan  
Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy  
-do- For Purchase of books (Ad-hoc)

*U.G.C. Grant*

Recurring & Maintenance grant for the departments of :

(a) Chemistry	16,000.00
(b) Physics	5,500.00
(c) Zoology	8,500.00

Utilisation of services of retired Professors & Scientists 7,500.00

Financial Assistance to teachers for Research work 875.00

Capital expenditure for Co-operative Canteen 15,646.00

Seminar on the writing of Indian History 6,500.00

Purchase of Private Building 1,57,000.00

Unassigned subjects 10,000.00

*Govt. of India Grant for :*

Purchase of Ambulance Van	30,000.00
Grant from Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	3,459.68

*Govt. of India Grant for :*

Purchase of Ambulance Van	30,000.00
Promotion of Gandhian Philosophy	1,400.00
Grant from Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	3,731.96

*Receipts and Payments Account for the Year 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS	Rs. P.	PAYMENTS	Rs. P.
<i>U. G. C. Grant for :</i>		<i>U. G. C. Grant for:</i>	
Administrative Building . . . . .	39,000·00	Equipment for Santiniketan Press . . . . .	56,899·50
Sishu-Vibhaga . . . . .	80,000·00	Extension of Sri-Sadana First Floor (Refund) . . . . .	49·95
Science Building . . . . .	7,50,000·00	Construction of 34 Staff Quarters (Refund) . . . . .	9,765·77
Studio for Kala-Bhavana . . . . .	19,000·00	Construction of Press Building . . . . .	47·27
Development of Roads . . . . .	1,28,248·00		
Girls' Hostel for Vinaya-Bhavana . . . . .	10,000·00		
Conversion of Vichitra Auditorium into an Examination Hall . . . . .	90,000·00		66,762·49
Boundary wall around Grave Yard . . . . .	15,000·00		
First Floor of Sri-Sadana Sick Ward . . . . .	20,917·77		
Equipment for Santiniketan Press . . . . .	60,000·00		
Equipment for Science Laboratory :			
(a) Physics . . . . .	1,05,000·00		
(b) Chemistry . . . . .	20,000·00		
(c) Zoology . . . . .	32,000·00		
(d) Botany . . . . .	28,000·00		
<i>Purchase of Books including Storage Facility</i>			
(a) Books on Humanities . . . . .	1,35,000·00		
(b) Books on Science including Mathematics . . . . .	69,740·68		
	<u>10,01,906·45</u>		
		<i>Water Supply Scheme</i>	
		Salary . . . . .	75·00
		Dearness allowance . . . . .	28·00
		Enhanced D. A. . . . .	61·00
		Pumping Set . . . . .	22,557·16
		Rising Main . . . . .	2,656·55
		Additional Tube Well . . . . .	21,101·60
		Distribution System . . . . .	1,311·56
			<u>47,790·87</u>

Other charges

<i>Construction of Administrative Building</i>		
6,226.07	Sanitation	1,299.50
	Site Development	13,187.12
	Other charges	119.80
<u>6,226.07</u>		<u>14,606.42</u>

*Construction of Studio for Kala-Bhavana*

	Construction	3,660.16
	U. D. C. Grant for Three Year Degree Course	
	Capital expenditure	
	Other charges/Refund of Unspent Grant	9,740.68
	<i>Construction of Siksha-Bhavana Hostel</i>	
	FOR 100 BOYS STUDENTS	
	Other charges	7,993.64
	<i>Construction of Boundary Wall Dround</i>	
	<i>Grave Yard</i>	
	Construction	14,835.60

*Construction of Girls Hostel for Vinaya Bhawan*

	Salary	473.80
	Construction	10,477.22
		<u>10,951.02</u>

*Road Scheme*

Income from Road Roller

3,408.50	Salary	268.65
	Dearness allowance	42.00
	Enhanced D.A.	115.00
	Development of roads	77,250.52
	Shed for Road Roller	2,126.91
		<u>79,803.08</u>

*Receipts & Payments Account for the year 1966-67—(contd).*

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.
			<i>Construction of Sishu-Sadana</i>		
			Salary . . . . .	3,138	68
			Other charges . . . . .	5,288	75
			Construction . . . . .	52,012	94
				<u>60,440</u>	<u>37</u>
			<i>Construction of International House.</i>		
			Salary . . . . .	1,847	71
			Dearness allowance . . . . .	484	00
			Electrification . . . . .	26,251	56
			Enhanced D.A. . . . .	204	00
			Construction . . . . .	2,21,297	95
			Internal water supply . . . . .	1,637	58
				<u>2,51,722</u>	<u>80</u>
			<i>Construction of Vidya-Bhavana</i>		
			<i>Hostel for 100 Boys Students.</i>		
			Other Charges . . . . .	14,724	60
			<i>Construction of Central Library Buildings</i>		
			Other Charges . . . . .	13,517	31
			<i>Constructing of Vichitra Auditorium into a Closed Type Auditorium-cum-Examina- tion Hall.</i>		
			Electrification . . . . .	11,405	82
			Construction . . . . .	17,993	62
				<u>29,399</u>	<u>44</u>



*Construction of First Floor of Sri-Sadana*

*Sick Ward*

Construction . . . . . 4,435.18

*Construction of Science Building  
(Vijnan-Bhavana).*

Salary . . . . . 5,222.95  
Dearness allowance . . . . . 1,200.00  
Enhanced D.A. . . . . 456.00  
Other allowance . . . . . 35.00  
External services . . . . . 6,232.97  
Other charges . . . . . 782.54  
Construction of Physics Block . . . . . 94,228.46  
Construction of Mathematics Block . . . . . 1,35,798.48  
Construction of Chemistry Block . . . . . 1,20,588.81

3,64,545.21

*Construction of New Godown out of De-  
preciation Fund.*

Construction . . . . . 9,229.57

*Land and Building*

Sale proceeds of dismantled Prak Kutir . . . . . 1,111.00  
Furniture and equipment . . . . . 630.00  
Sale proceeds of X-Ray Plant . . . . . 600.00  
Excess receipt on sale of Kalimpong  
Land . . . . . 537.00

2,878.00

Land at Shantiniketan, Sriniketan &  
Vinay-Bhavana . . . . . 537.00

537.00

537.00

*Repairs and Maintenance of Sriniketan  
Office Building out of Depreciation Fund*

Salary . . . . . 487.53  
Construction . . . . . 35,585.16

36,072.69

## Receipts &amp; Payments Account for the Year 1966-1967—Contd.

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.
			<i>Extension of Indoor Ward of P.M. Hospital (Out of V.C.'s Discretionary Grant Fund)</i>		
			Construction . . . . .	7,250.11	
			Electrification . . . . .	1,620.26	
				<u>8,870.37</u>	
			<i>Refectory No. 1.</i>		
Messing charges from staff & students	4,06,241.95		Establishment (including extra remuneration) . . . . .	14,561.70	
Tiffin charges from Day-scholars	627.89		Food materials . . . . .	3,67,769.47	
Miscellaneous Receipt . . . . .	612.21		Fuel . . . . .	6,417.18	
	<u>4,07,482.05</u>		Contingency . . . . .	3,879.02	
				<u>3,92,627.37</u>	
			<i>Refectory No. 2</i>		
Messing charges from staff and students	35,665.74		Establishment . . . . .	2,242.85	
			Food materials . . . . .	37,333.28	
			Fuel . . . . .	1,185.22	
			Contingency . . . . .	415.06	
	<u>35,665.74</u>			<u>41,176.41</u>	
	33,331.16		Deficit for Refectory		
			<i>Scheme Sponsored by Outside Bodies.</i>		
Donation from G.D. Birla for Professorship in Economics . . . . .	15,125.00				

Audit Service fee from sponsored Institutions . . . . .  
Fees received from A.I.R. . . . .  
Unclaimed Deposit . . . . .  
Contribution from Granthana Vibhaga for allowance of G. Mullick & S.C. Dutta . . . . .

400.00  
4,400.00  
..  
7,200.00

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12,000.00  

---

35,000.00

*Miscellaneous*

Fees received from A.I.R. . . . .  
Unclaimed Deposit . . . . .  
Contribution from Granthana Vibhaga for allowance of G. Mullick & S.C. Dutta . . . . .

7,641.06  
40.00  
1,685.48

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9,366.54

Construction of Canteen . . . . .

35,000.00

*Construction of Vichitra Stage*

Other Charges . . . . .  
Construction . . . . .

552.19  
7,105.67

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7,657.86

*Construction of Shopping Centre out of V.C.S. Discretionary Fund*

Construction . . . . .  
Electrification . . . . .  
Other Charges . . . . .

35,300.39  
1,323.18  
336.50

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36,960.07

*Rabindra Centenary Celebration*

Sale of Centenary Publication . . . . .

2.50 Incorporation of V.B. Society Account

Fixed Deposit with Birbhum Central Co-operative Bank . . . . .  
20 Preference shares of Birbhum Central Co-operative Bank . . . . .  
Furniture, Equipment, Electric fans . . . . .  
Stock of Publication : Pustak Prakash Samiti . . . . .

7,635.00  
300.00  
50.00  
4,367.30

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12,352.30

*Receipts & Payments Account for the Year 1966-67—Contd.*

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.
			<i>Extension to Vichitra</i>		
			(Out of donation for Centenary Capital Exp.).		
			Other charges	500	00
			Electrification	11,486	78
			Enhanced D.A.	22	00
			Construction	37,253	60
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				49,262	38
			<i>Construction of New Nandan</i>		
			Furniture and Equipment	7,301	10
				<hr/>	
			<i>Reconstruction of Samindra &amp; Satya Kutir</i>		
			Electrification	1,103	78
			Construction	968	34
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				2,072	12
			<i>Reconstruction of PrakKutir out of Depreciation Fund</i>		
			Salary	1,014	00
			Construction	41,258	51
			Other charges	336	50
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				42,609	01

*Earmarked Funds.*

Sundry Earmarked Funds (Corpus)	1,97,726.68	Sundry Earmarked Funds (Corpus)	8,145.03
Depreciation Fund	50,000.00	Depreciation Fund	
V.C.'s Discretionary Grant Fund	1,180.00	Sundry Earmarked Funds Investment	7,01,708.73
Sundry Earmarked Funds Investment	4,47,669.08	Loan out of V.C.'s Discretionary Grant Fund	5.00
	<hr/> 6,96,575.76		<hr/> 7,09,858.76
Income from Earmarked Funds	37,843.20	Expenditure against income from Earmarked Funds investment	4,403.86
		<i>Donations</i>	
Sundry Earmarked Donation	3,617.68	Sundry Earmarked Donation	7,563.73
Donation from Tagore Centenary Committee	2,00,000.00	Earmarked Donation from Granthana Vibhaga for Ambulance Van	3,620.97
Donation from Chancellor's Rabindra Jayanti Fund	71,374.32		<hr/> 11,184.70
Donation from Granthana Vibhaga for Hospital Equipment	3,000.00		
Interest on Short-term Deposit for R. N. Tagore Jayanti Fund	674.97		
	<hr/> 2,75,049.29		
		<i>Recovery from Contractor</i>	
		Refund	1,767.53
		<i>Maintenance Stores.</i>	
Works and Buildings	7,825.98	Works and Buildings	9,395.49
Electricity and Water Supply	12,533.81	Electricity and Water Supply	14,590.67
		<i>Store Stock</i>	
Electric Goods	51.00	Electric Goods	70.86

*Receipts & Payments Accounts for the year 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS

Rs.

P.

PAYMENTS

Rs.

P.

*Engineering Store  
General Stock*

Cement . . . . .	2,04,364.44
Steel materials . . . . .	1,56,655.89
Miscellaneous . . . . .	163.49
	<hr/>
	3,61,183.82

Cement . . . . .	1,95,080.72
Steel materials . . . . .	1,53,625.10
Miscellaneous . . . . .	..
	<hr/>
	3,48,715.82

*Water Supply Scheme*

Store Stock . . . . .	3,514.41
Service Postage Stamps . . . . .	13,525.40

Store Stock . . . . .	1,921.48
Service Postage Stamps . . . . .	14,112.00

*Stipends and Scholarships*

Other Government Stipend . . . . .	13,802.73
W.B. Government stipend . . . . .	33,589.99
Government of India Scholarships . . . . .	26,677.55
U.G.C. Scholarships . . . . .	23,442.07
	<hr/>
	97,512.34

Other Government Stipend . . . . .	15,569.07
W.B. Government Stipend . . . . .	39,140.68
Government of India Scholarships . . . . .	23,500.19
U.G.C. Scholarships . . . . .	22,879.03
	<hr/>
	1,01,088.97

*Advance and Imprest*

Advance . . . . .	15,69,196.91
Departmental Imprest . . . . .	7,024.32
	<hr/>
	15,76,221.23

Advance . . . . .	11,58,738.31
Departmental Imprest . . . . .	7,245.00
	<hr/>
	11,65,983.31

*Deposits*

Miscellaneous Deposit . . . . .	27,40,889.64
Students Union Fee . . . . .	2,117.00
Magazine Fee . . . . .	2,119.00
Students Aid Fund . . . . .	3,608.35

Miscellaneous Deposit . . . . .	23,17,626.65
Students Union Fee . . . . .	1,997.00
Magazine Fee . . . . .	2,061.49
Students Aid Fund . . . . .	6,759.00

Patha-Bhavana Students Deposit	13,173.08	Patha-Bhavana Students Deposit	14,196.83
Students Fees Deposit	6,77,277.03	Students Fees Deposit	6,77,277.03
Kitchen Deposit	16,920.00	Kitchen Deposit	15,640.00
Caution Money	11,650.00	Caution Money	7,250.00
Laboratory Caution Money	1,375.00	Laboratory Caution Money	550.00
Library Earnest Money	150.00	Library Earnest Money	125.00
Provident Fund	3,03,587.01	Provident Fund	3,03,587.01
Urban Bank	20,228.60	Urban Bank	20,228.60
Income Tax	1,04,934.32	Income Tax	1,04,934.32
Security Deposit	93,720.68	Security Deposit	47,061.03
Earnest Money	87,313.15	Earnest Money	73,305.15
Alumni Association	275.00	Alumni Association	129.53
V.B. Samavaya Samiti Ltd.	64.00	V.B. Samavaya Samiti Ltd.	64.00
Security Deposit for Water-supply connection	1,450.00	Security Deposit for Water-supply connection	
	<u>40,80,852.06</u>		<u>35,92,792.64</u>
	96,89,729.62		86,26,040.11
Opening Bank Balance	15,80,078.14	Closing Bank Balance	26,43,767.65
	<u>1,12,69,807.76</u>		<u>1,12,69,807.76</u>

## PROVIDENT FUND ACCOUNT

Balance-Sheet for the Year ending 31st March, 1967—contd.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	ASSETS	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Members Fund									
As per last A/c.	35,20,303	75			Advance to members				
Add :					As per last A/C	3,16,252	82		
					Added during the year	2,86,975	00		
Members subscription	2,67,960	26				6,03,227	82		
Employer's contribution	2,67,026	23	5,34,986	49	Less : Realised during the year	1,93,306	46	4,09,921	36
					Interest on Investment Due			57,845	00
Transferred from					Interest on Fixed				
Income and					Deposit Due			6,475	00
expenditure-					Fixed Deposit with State				
account			1,57,667	04	Bank of India, Calcutta			9,05,000	00
Less :									
Withdrawal	42,12,957	28							
and refund	78,625	92							
			41,34,331	36					
Deposit A/c.					Investment at cost :				
As per last account	19,976	35			3% G.P. Notes (F.V. 5,06,900/-)	4,23,176	47		
Added during the year	419	96			4% G.P. Notes (F.V. 7,25,300/-)	7,22,138	09		
			20,396	31	4½% G.P. Notes (F.V. 1,25,300/-)	1,25,287	50		
Less :					4½% G.P. Notes (F.V. 5,49,400/-)	5,46,314	00		
Paid during					4½% G.P. Notes (F.V. 6,25,600/-)	6,24,477	73		
the year	8,860	13			5½% G.P. Notes (F.V. 50,000/-)	49,750	00		
			11,536	18	6½% 12 years National Defence				
Lapsed Fund					Certificate (1,90,000/-)	1,90,000	00		
As per last account	5,315	43			4½% 10 years Defence Deposit				
Added during the year	5,274	38			Certificate (50,000/-)	50,000	00	27,31,143	79
			10,569	81					
Less :									
Paid during the year	5,315	43							
			5,254	36					



Reserve for Unrealised amount with Pioneer Bank (in liquidation)	2,000.00	Suspense Account As per last account Bank Balance :	1,600.00
Income & Expenditure A/c		Pioneer Bank (in liquidation)	321.59
As per last account	2,679.24	State Bank of India, Bolpur	12,617.23
Add :		State Bank of India, Cal.	31,290.95
Profit during the year			
(Transferred from Income & Expenditure Account)	1,58,080.80		
	<u>1,60,760.04</u>		
Less :			
Transferred to Members Fund	1,57,667.04	3,093.00	
	<u>41,56,214.92</u>		<u>41,56,214.92</u>

# PROVIDENT FUND ACCOUNT

*Receipts and Payments Accounts for the year 1966-67*

RECEIPTS	Rs. P.	PAYMENTS	Rs. P.
Deposit Account . . . . .	419·96	Members Fund . . . . .	78,625·92
Advance account . . . . .	1,93,306·46	Deposit Account . . . . .	8,860·13
Members subscription . . . . .	2,67,960·26	Advance account . . . . .	2,86,975·00
Visva Bharati contribution . . . . .	2,67,026·23	Income Tax . . . . .	6,304·72
Interest on Investment . . . . .	85,403·35	Contingency . . . . .	289·21
Interest on Advance . . . . .	13,739·88	Temporary advance from General Fund . . . . .	30,000·00
Interest on Fixed Deposit . . . . .	85,000·00	Lapsed Fund . . . . .	5,315·43
General Fund . . . . .	30,000·00	Fixed Deposit with State Bank of India Calcutta. . . . .	5,25,000·00
Lapsed Fund . . . . .	5,254·38		
Investment account . . . . .	7,556·81		
	<u>9,05,667·33</u>		<u>9,41,370·41</u>
<i>Opening Balance :</i>		<i>Closing balance</i>	
State Bank of India, Bolpur . . . . .	36,844·38	State Bank of India, Bolpur . . . . .	12,617·23
State Bank of India, Calcutta . . . . .	42,756·88	State Bank of India, Calcutta. . . . .	31,290·95
	<u>9,85,278·59</u>		<u>9,85,278·59</u>

## Income and Expenditure Account for the year 1966-67

EXPENDITURE		Rs.	P.	INCOME		Rs.	P.
To Contingency . . . . .		289	21	By Interest on Investment . . . . .		1,17,159	85
" Income-tax . . . . .		6,304	72	" Interest on Fixed Deposit . . . . .		33,775	00
				" Interest on Advance . . . . .		13,739	88
		<u>6,593</u>	<u>93</u>				
Excess of Income over expenditure . . . . .		1,58,080	80				
		<u>1,64,674</u>	<u>73</u>			<u>1,64,674</u>	<u>73</u>

# PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

*Balance Sheet as at 31-3-1967*

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
Rs. P.				Rs. P.			
<i>to Account</i>				<i>Copyright</i>			
As per last account			11,00,000·00	As per last account	28,720·00		
General Reserve				Add : during the year	520·00		29,240·00
As per last account			4,50,000·00				
Development Reserve				Building at Santiniketan			
As per last account			5,25,000·00	As per last account			17,350·00
Royalty Equalisation Reserve				Furniture and Equipment			
As per last account		3,45,000·00		As per last account	56,417·23		
				Add : during the year	720·01		57,137·24
Add : during the year		10,000·00	3,55,000·00	Blocks			
Building & Press Reserve				As per last account	46,710·11		
As per last account		8,42,346·29		Add : during the year	1,112·40		47,822·51
Add : during the year	45,246·62			Motor Vehicles			
	2,50,000·00	2,95,246·62	11,37,592·91	As per last account			15,710·95
Stock & Stores Reserve				Library Books :			
As per last account		1,00,000·00		As per last account	6,433·42		
Add : during the year		25,000·00	1,25,000·00	Add : during the year	14·85		6,448·27
Provision for Pension & Gratuity							
As per last account		30,000·00		Depreciation Fund Investment			
Add : during the year		20,000·00	50,000·00	3% 1st Dev. Loan 1970-75			
Sundry Liabilities : (Sundry Creditors Royalty, Sale				Face value 12,500/- at cost	10,829·25		
				4% West Bengal loan 1967			
				Face value 15,000/- at cost	15,094·50		
				4% West Bengal loan 1968			
				Face value 5,000/- at cost	4,978·75		

proceeds of Agency Publications, Establishment charges etc.)			Face value 15,000/- at cost	14,784.00	
Deposits (Sundry Parties)	2,52,285.92		4% Govt. of India loan 1979	16,000.00	
Depreciation Fund	30,289.71		Face value 16,000/- at cost	7,288.50	
As per last account	1,16,473.91		Face value 10,000/- at cost	15,461.25	
Add : Depreciation charged during the year	7,921.39		4½% West Bengal loan 1974	17,955.00	
Interest on investment	4,631.34	1,29,026.64	Face value 18,000/- at cost	14,000.00	
			7% Fixed Deposit for 5 years with State Bank of India	1,16,391.25	
			United Bank of India Ltd., College St. Branch—Savings a/c. (Depreciation Fund)	1,407.40	1,17,798.65
<i>Income and Expenditure Account :</i>					
Balance brought forward	86,062.87				
Add : Appropriation for 1966-67	45.00				
	86,107.87				
Add : Excess of Income over Expenditure for 1966-67	2,83,468.71				
	3,69,576.58				
Less : Appropriation for 1966-67	3,05,000.00	64,576.58			
Details of appropriation :					
1. Royalty Equalisation Reserve	10,000.00				
2. Building & Press Reserve	2,50,000.00				
3. Stock & Stores Reserve	25,000.00				
4. Provision for Pension & Gratuity	20,000.00				
	3,05,000.00				
			<i>Investment :</i>		
			100 Shares in Visva-Bharati Samavaya Samiti Ltd., @ Rs. 100/- each	10,000.00	
			<i>Stock-in-Trade</i>		
			Books	7,10,177.19	
			Patrika	690.87	
			Purchased Books	3,888.87	
			Binding Materials	1,157.99	
			Paper	71,884.66	7,87,799.58

*Balance Sheet as at 31-3-67—Contd.*

LIABILITIES	Rs. P.	ASSETS	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
		<i>Sundry Deposits.</i>		
		<i>Suspense</i>		
		<i>Advance Etc.</i>		
		(1) Deposit with Electric Supply Corporation . . . . .	281·49	
		(2) Advance . . . . .	2,65,223·73	
		(3) V.B. Patrika Nandalal Number . . . . .	350·42	
		(4) Suspense . . . . .	147·84	
		(5) Imprest . . . . .	610·69	
		(6) Corpus of various Reserves : . . . . .	26,42,592·91	29,09,207·08
		(a) In Govt. Securities . . . . .	1,00,000·00	
		(b) Deposit with Artha-Sachiva— in current account with State Bank of India A/c. No. 2 . . . . .	1,00,760·41	
		(c) Deposits (Short Term & Fixed) . . . . .	12,37,421·88	
		(d) Advance to the University . . . . .	12,03,410·62	
			26,42,592·91	
		<i>Sales Receivable etc.</i>		
		V.P.P. Sales Receivable . . . . .	3,768·94	
		Credit Sales Receivable . . . . .	29,529·81	
		Patrika: Advertisement Receivable . . . . .	2,849·64	36,148·39
		<i>Cash and Bank Balance</i>		
		State Bank of India, Cal. (Savings A/c.) . . . . .	31,579·26	
		United Bank of India, Ltd. Jorasanko Branch . . . . .	1,31,053·74	
		United Bank of India Ltd., College Street Branch . . . . .	5,972·30	
		United Bank of India Ltd., Bolpur Branch . . . . .	3,829·74	
		Cash in hand . . . . .	9,022·97	
		Stamp Stock (Service) . . . . .	1,857·91	
			1,83,315·92	

Pioneer Bank (in liquidation)	(in	323·05	
Calcutta Commercial Bank	liquidation)	470·12	1,84,109·09
<hr/>			<hr/>
42,18,771·76			42,18,771·76

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT  
Income and Expenditure Account for the year 1966-67.

EXPENDITURE		Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	INCOME		Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
To Purchased Books:						By Sales:					
Gross value		5,946.25				Gross :		15,42,710.86			
Less: Discount		1,579.91		4,366.34		Less: Commission		2,91,870.69		12,50,840.17	
Agency Publications:						Advertisement: Patrika				9,169.84	
Gross value		10,241.50				Subscription : Patrika				1,658.64	
Less: Discount		3,391.04		6,850.46		Commission of Misc. Royalty				1,005.09	
Paper :						Interest				51,850.35	
Opening stock		65,795.91				Miscellaneous Receipts				139.70	
Add: Purchase						Packing				634.39	
during the year		2,23,833.32				Postage				1,639.02	
						Freight				1,000.98	
		2,89,634.23				Miscellaneous Royalty				331.50	
Less: Closing											
Stock		71,884.66		2,17,749.57							
Printing charges				99,565.00							
Binding charges				58,188.64							
Drawing, Lettering and Photograph				40.96							
Editing and Proof reading				605.00							
Honorarium to Contributors: Patrika				1,262.50		3,77,411.67					
Royalty on Sale of Books				1,61,216.90							
Contribution to General Office				1,25,200.00		2,86,416.90					
Commission on Advt. ; Patrika				515.57							
Packing				3,621.08							
Postage				3,506.27							
Freight				5,063.06							
Cartage and Cooly				466.56							
Contingency and Sundry Expenses				2,356.21							
Publicity and Advertisement				14,257.55							
Sales Tax				29.45							



To Salary	1,45,898.36			
Dearness allowance	61,729.59			
City Compensatory allowance	17,073.32			
House Rent allowance	17,383.50			
Contribution to Provident Fund	12,183.29			
Allowance : Patrika	600.00			
Special allowance	404.00			
Lump sum provision for revision of scales of pay	323.05			
Medical aid	4,967.44			
Educational Concession	2,100.50			
Temporary appointment and leave arrangement	1,720.90	2,64,377.95		
Forms and stationery		8,197.54		
Electric Charges		1,600.90		
Telephone charges		4,780.05		
Upkeep and Maintenance		1,483.67		
House Rent		8,097.60		
Municipal Tax		1,553.84		
Trade and Signboard Licence		450.00		
Insurance		3,803.90		
Motor Vehicle Running and maintenance charges		4,968.01		
Travelling and Conveyance		1,049.58		
Contribution to Office Canteen		6,020.00		
Uniforms		440.55		
Tagore's Birth and death anniversary expenses		424.27		
Bank charges		429.38		
Library; Subscription to Journals and periodicals		13.00		
Bad debt		59.50		
Depreciation		7,921.39		
To Opening Stock :			By Closing Stock :	
Books	7,18,621.41		Books	7,10,177.19
Patrika	3,337.18		Patrika	690.87
Purchased Books	4,908.93		Purchased Books	3,888.87
Binding Materials	3,316.12	7,30,183.64	Binding Materials	1,157.99
	7,030,183.64	17,50,715.89		7,15,914.92
Excess of Income over Expenditure		2,83,468.71		7,15,914.92
		20,34,184.60		20,34,184.60

**PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT**  
*Receipts and Payments Account for the Year 1966-67*

RECEIPTS	Rs. P.		PAYMENTS	Rs. P.	
	Rs.	P.		Rs.	P.
Sales	15,13,420	74	Purchased Books	5,946	25
Advertisement: Patrika	6,978	25	Agency Publications	3,391	04
Subscription: Patrika	1,658	64	Paper	2,17,649	02
Sundry Debtors	1,809	50	Printing	94,520	00
V. P. P. Sales	26,852	64	Binding	46,084	34
Credit Sales	2,271	91	Drawing, Lettering & Photographs	40	96
Advt. Patrika Receivable	3,391	04	Editing & Proof reading	605	00
Commission on Agency Publications	1,005	09	Royalty:	62,346	85
Commission on Misc. Royalty	331	50	(a) R.N.T. Trustees & other authors	1,25,200	00
Miscellaneous Royalty	1	9	(b) Cont. to General Office	2,91,870	69
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,579	91	Commission on Sales	310	76
Discount on Purchased Books	51,850	35	Commission on Advt. Patrika	1,262	50
Interest	634	39	Hon. to Contributors: Patrika	3,371	08
Packing	1,639	02	Packing	3,506	27
Postage	100	98	Postage	5,063	06
Freight			Freight	466	56
			Cartage & Cooly	2,170	21
			Contingency & Sundry Expenses	12,917	01
			Publicity & Advertisement	29	45
Subscription to Provident Fund (C)	12,137	48	Sales Tax	1,33,452	39
Additional Depreciation Fund	12,106	88	Salary	56,377	84
Advance	2,30,188	98	Dearness allowance	15,725	05
Suspense	168	52	City Compensatory allowance	15,859	95
Imprest	417	81	House Rent allowance	550	00
Deposit with Calcutta	36	91	Allowance—Patrika	364	00
Electric Supply Corporation	30,289	71	Special Allowance	1,628	00
Deposit	45	00	Temporary appointment	11,139	51
Profit & loss appn. a/c.	22,92,346	29	Contribution to Prov. Fund	6,020	00
Corpus on various Reserves	45,246	62	Contribution to Office Canteen		
Building & Press Reserve	174,271	58	Lump sum provision for Revision of	323	05
Opening Balance as on 1-4-46			Scales of Pay	12,130	81
			Subscription to Provident Fund (C)	2,100	50
			Educational Concession	4,967	44
			Medical Aid	440	45
			Uniforms	1,049	58
			Travelling & Conveyance		

Forms & Stationery . . . . .	7,023.24
Telephone charges . . . . .	4,740.65
Electric charges . . . . .	1,583.57
House Rent . . . . .	7,172.80
Municipal Tax . . . . .	1,553.84
Trade & Signboard licence . . . . .	450.00
Upkeep & Maintenance . . . . .	1,441.67
Motor Vehicle Maintenance charges . . . . .	3,771.47
Insurance (Fire etc.) . . . . .	2,369.68
Tagore's Birth & death Anny. Expenses . . . . .	424.27
Library : Subscription to Journals . . . . .	13.00
Bank charges . . . . .	429.38
Bad Debt . . . . .	59.50
Depreciation . . . . .	7,921.39
Payment of last year's liabilities . . . . .	1,16,538.44
Purchase of copyright . . . . .	520.00
Furniture & Equipments . . . . .	720.01
Blocks . . . . .	1,055.88
Library Books . . . . .	14.85
Visva-Bharati Patrika Nandalal Number . . . . .	284.22
Advance . . . . .	2,65,223.73
Suspense . . . . .	147.84
Imprest . . . . .	610.69
Deposit . . . . .	22,157.70
Corpus of various Reserves . . . . .	26,42,592.91
Closing Balance as on 31-3-1967 . . . . .	1,84,109.09
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44,11,809.44	44,11,809.44

PALLI SAMGATHAN VIBHAGA, SRINIKETAN  
Abstract Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 1967

LIABILITIES	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	ASSETS	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Block value as per contra		13,66,499.58	Block Assets:			
Unspent balance of Govt. Grants— West Bengal Government Grant for quarters etc. towards establishment of Basic School—As per last A/c.	4,115.50		1. Land and Buildings			
West Bengal Government Grant for Sik- sha-Satra Building under Scheme No. 4D(b)(ii) As per last A/c.	2,243.19		(a) Acquired and created out of funds and grants from different sources	5,60,131.70		
West Bengal Government Grant—Under Educational Development Scheme-II.	6,073.21		(b) Created out of West Bengal Gov- ernment Grants	3,26,174.78		
			(c) Created out of U.G.C.—Third Five Year Plan Development Ac- count	2,04,468.60	10,90,775.08	
West Bengal Government Grant for Siksha-Charcha Building—As per last Account	3,273.21		2. Masonary wells		13,263.66	
West Bengal Government Grant for Adult Education as per last A/c.	884.28		3. Machinery and Plants		12,663.87	
West Bengal Government Grant for ap- prenticeship Training—As per last A/c.	5.00		4. Furniture Equip- ments etc.			
West Bengal Govt. Grant for maintenance of Siksha-Charcha	15,571.07		(a) Acquired and cr- eated out of funds and grants from different sources—	1,18,234.12		
Less: Excess expendi- ture during the year	5,016.64	10,354.43	(b) Created out of West Bengal Gov- ernment Grants	30,804.58		
			(c) Created out of U.G.C. Grants Third Five Year Plan—Develop- ment Account	80,550.84	2,28,869.54	
			5. Motor vehicles		7,211.86	
			6. Dairy Hard Capital		13,715.57	13,66,499.58



*Abstract Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 1967—contd.*

LIABILITIES	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	ASSETS	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Unspent Govt. grant for fees of ward of primary teacher	441	00			(f) Workshop for smithy	2,754	90				
Soil Conservation Scheme											
As per last A/c	7,297	09			<i>Siksha-Satra</i>						
					Kitchen & Dinning Hall and Teachers Common Room	17,000	00				
					Class Room	15,000	00				
					Science Buildings	12,000	00				
					Hostel for 20 students, 2 Nos.	40,000	00				
					<i>General</i>						
					Godown including furniture	21,073	80				
					Public Latrines and Urinals	15,411	52				
						2,98,001	98				
					Less Grant received	2,97,000	00	1,001	98	60,805	64
					<i>Unrealised West Bengal Govt. Grants Scheme for Extension of Siksha-Charcha &amp; Satra Construction of Build- ings</i>						
					(a) First floor Block— II	16,451	87				

West Bengal Govt. Grant for expansion of Siksha Charcha Furni- ture & Equipment . as per last A/c .	6,762.62	
Less Ext. during the year . . . . .	5,507.25	1,255.37
Scheme for trainees of Associate Woman workers as per last A/c .	15,000.00	
Less during the year . . . . .	10,303.68	4,696.32
Earmarked donation of Leprosy Clinic as per last A/c .		1,175.66
Sundry advance . . . . .		1,21,837.47
Suspense . . . . .		1,175.16
Sundry Creditors . . . . .		87.19
Deposits . . . . .		15,946.98
		286.00
Prepaid tuition fee . . . . .		
RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION AND LOSS		
On death of cattle as per last A/c . . . . .	18,805.14	
Added during the year . . . . .	3,413.48	

(b) Conversion of old Kitchen and Din- ning Hall to Satra into twin quarters .	2,953.97
(c) Conversion of existing girls hostel into twin quarters .	8,906.72
(d) 20 seated girls hostel . . . . .	40,311.10
(e) Conversion of Satra Office build- ing into twin quart- ers . . . . .	6,043.36
(f) Workshop Exten- sion . . . . .	3,431.09
(g) First Floor C.I. Training Hostel .	16,275.62
(h) Hostel for 20 stu- dents, 2 Nos. . . . . Library and Rector's Office . . . . .	40,967.45 11,642.49
(j) Teacher's Com- mon Room . . . . .	12,143.91
(k) Kitchen & Din- ning Hall . . . . .	11,642.50
(l) One Block of 4 Urinals & 2 W.C. .	2,497.61
(m) Class room . . . . .	21,298.22
(n) One Bath, one Urinals & one W.C. (o) W.C. Urinals .	2,274.32 3,300.61
(p) Staff quarters two . . . . .	18,211.56
(q) Science building including Gas pro- duction room . . . . .	97,889.32

*Abstract Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 1967—c*

LIABILITIES	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	ASSETS	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
ADD Sale of adult cows	4,099·37	26,317·99	(r) Lower Subordinate Staff quarters	9,912·75	
Book-binding Store A/c	88·23		(s) Electrification & Water supply	9,443·13	
LESS Difference issue and purchase price of materials	48·26	39·97	(t) Contingency (Supervision, Advertisement etc.)	1,499·85	
Excess of assets over liabilities		3,668·04			
			LESS Third Five Year Plan Development Account U.G.C. grant for construction of building of Siksha Satra.	84,000·00	
				2,53,097·45	
			LESS Vishva-Bharati share for Scheme for Assistance to teaching in Science for Improvement Siksha Satra	3,750·00	
				2,49,347·45	
			LESS West Bengal Government Grant received for Siksha-Charcha	1,86,000·00	
				63,347·45	



Less for Improvement of Siksha-Satra . . . . .	30,000·00	33,347·45	
(2) Scheme for assistance to teaching in Science for improvement of Siksha-Satra for furniture and equipment			
As per last A/c . . . . .	14,932·43		
Less Grants received . . . . .	6,875·00	8,075·43	
(3) For maintenance of arrear & Feeder Library			
As per last A/c . . . . .		1,583·62	
(4) Folk recreational performances unrealised grant			
As per last year . . . . .	500·00		
ADD Expenditure during the year . . . . .	1,000·00		
	1,500·00		
LESS Grant received during the year . . . . .	1,000·00	500·00	43,488·50
Outstanding tuition fee . . . . .			2,339·50
<i>Store Stock Account</i>			
Livestock . . . . .	7,793·15		
Feeds . . . . .	4,544·45		
Maintenance Store . . . . .	1,736·54		
C.I.T. Book-binding materials . . . . .	1,465·44		15,539·58



SILPA SADANA, SRINIKETAN  
Abstract Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 1967

LIABILITIES	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	ASSETS	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Book value as per contra—			1,85,198·08	Block Assets :		
Capital fund—			1,63,591·87	1. Land and Building—	1,28,358·00	
Depreciation:				2. Masonary wells—	2,431·73	
As per last A/c.		47,332·65		3. Machinery and Plants—	28,109·44	
Add : During the year—		3,827·35	51,160·00	4. Furniture and Equipments—	20,267·16	
				5. Motor Vehicles—	6,031·75	1,85,198·08
Unspent balance of West Bengal .				Sundry Debtors—		68,503·52
Government Grant for Works under				Advance .		6,405·87
C.I.D. Scheme—III—			4·87	Imprest—		180·00
Deposit—			26,428·71	Deposit with General Office—		17,068·74
Suspense—			100·00	Stock of Stores—		2,20,567·42
Advance—			74·63			
Sundry Creditors—			4,010·00			
Profit and Loss Account:				Closing Bank Balance :		
As per last A/c.		1,33,327·44		State Bank of India, Bolpur—		96,307·43
Less : Bonus paid during the year		7,091·47				
		1,26,235·97				
Add : Profit during the year—		₹ 37,426·93	1,63,662·90			
			5,94,231·06			5,94,231·06

PALLI SAMGATHAN VIBHAGA, SRINIKETAN

*Income & Expenditure Account of Silpa-Sadana for the year ending 31st March, 1967.*

EXPENDITURE	Rs. P.	INCOME	Rs. P.
(a) General :		(a) General :	
To Salary . . . . .	2,467.19	By Sales Tax . . . . .	5,874.05
To Dearness Allowance . . . . .	1,152.00	By Visva-Bharati Books, Commission etc. . . . .	3,540.73
To Additional Dearness Allowance . . . . .	177.00	By Visva-Bharati Books sale . . . . .	230.26
To Provident Fund contribution . . . . .	205.56	By Fidelity Bond Premium . . . . .	18.80
To Telephone rent and charge . . . . .	180.00	By Miscellaneous Receipts . . . . .	4,026.57
To Stationery and Printing . . . . .	923.97	By Contribution from Weaving . . . . .	1,865.96
To Advertisement, Exhibition, Sampling and Design . . . . .	355.01	By Contribution from Carpentry . . . . .	
To Electric charges . . . . .	189.95		
To Contingency . . . . .	354.67		
To Visva-Bharati Books and Commission . . . . .	1,339.73		
To Sales Tax . . . . .	6,343.05		
To Entertainment . . . . .	56.87		
To Fidelity Bond Premium . . . . .	160.00		
To Fire Insurance . . . . .	976.78		
To Travelling . . . . .	672.44		
To Amount written off . . . . .	..		
To Opening Stock . . . . .	22.03	By Closing Stock . . . . .	19.88
	<u>15,576.25</u>		<u>15,576.25</u>
(b) Sriniketan Shop :		(b) Sriniketan Shop :	
To Salary . . . . .	3,000.00	By Contribution from Weaving . . . . .	4,902.57
To Dearness Allowance . . . . .	1,368.00		
To Additional Dearness Allowance . . . . .	186.00		
To Contribution to Provident Fund . . . . .	249.96		
To Electric charges . . . . .	94.41		
To Contingency . . . . .	4.20		
	<u>4,902.57</u>		<u>4,902.57</u>

1122 THE GA . . . . . OF . . . . . JAN . . . . . 1 . . . . . IN . . . . . PART II-

(c) *Santiniketan Shop :*

To Salary . . . . .	2,580.00
To Dearness Allowance . . . . .	1,152.00
To Additional Dearness Allowance . . . . .	177.00
To Contribution to Provident Fund . . . . .	215.04
To House Rent . . . . .	..
To Electric Charges . . . . .	137.50
To Contingency . . . . .	62.44

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4,323.98

(c) *Santiniketan Shop :*

By Contribution from Weaving . . . . .

4,323.98

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4,323.98

PALLI SAMGATEAN VIBHAGA, SRINIKETAN

Income and Expenditure Account of Weaving Section for the year ending 31st March, 1967

EXPENDITURE	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	INCOME	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
<i>To production Cost :</i>			By Sale . . . . .	2,06,954.82	
Raw Materials . . . . .	87,562.51		By Materials . . . . .	255.73	
Labour . . . . .	48,624.34		By Govt. Rebate . . . . .	364.44	2,07,574.99
Power and Fuel . . . . .	442.57				
Equipment . . . . .	552.56		<i>By Closing Stock :</i>		
Contingency . . . . .			Finished Goods . . . . .	61,146.61	
Repairs and Replacement . . . . .	26.50	1,37,208.28	Raw Materials . . . . .	88,198.23	1,49,344.84
<i>To Selling Cost :</i>	1,625.01				
(forwarding)					
To Commission, Discounts, etc. . . . .	14,940.80	15,565.81			
<i>To Office Cost :</i>					
To proportion of general expenditure . . . . .	4,026.57				
To Sriniketan shop expenses . . . . .	4,902.57				
To Santiniketan shop expenses . . . . .	4,323.98				
To Depreciation . . . . .	2,107.20	15,360.32			
<i>To Opening Stock :</i>					
Finished Goods . . . . .	82,909.54				
Raw Materials . . . . .	83,982.37	1,66,891.91			
Excess of Income over Expen- diture . . . . .		20,893.51			
		3,56,919.83			3,56,919.83

# PALLI SAMGATHAN VIBHAGA, SRINIKETAN

*Income and Expenditure Account for Carpentry Section for the year ending 31st March, 1967.*

EXPENDITURE	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	INCOME	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
<i>To Production Cost :</i>			By Sales . . . . .	96,112.82	
Salary . . . . .	2,280.90		By Misc. . . . .	38.91	
D.A. . . . .	1,189.90				96,151.73
Additional D.A. . . . .	3.12		<i>By Closing Stock :</i>		
Contribution P. Fund . . . . .	190.03		Finished Goods . . . . .	236.25	
Materials . . . . .	57,240.33		Raw Materials . . . . .	70,966.42	
Labour . . . . .	18,647.32				71,202.70
Power & Fuel . . . . .	389.96				
Repairs & Replacements . . . . .	1,141.52				
Tools & Equipments . . . . .	149.40				
Contingency . . . . .	17.25				
		81,249.73			
<i>To Selling Cost :</i>					
Forwarding charges . . . . .	141.59				
Office cost—Proportionate to general Expenditure . . . . .	1,865.96				
Depreciation . . . . .	1,720.15				
		3,727.70			
<i>To Opening Stock :</i>					
Finished goods . . . . .	236.25				
Raw Materials . . . . .	65,607.33				
		65,843.58			
Excess of Income over Expenditure.		16,533.42			
		1,67,354.43			1,67,354.43

*Income and Expenditure Account of the Dairy & Poultry for the year ending 31st March, 1967*

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	P.	Rs. P.	INCOME	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
To Salary . . . . .	11,028	68		By Sale of Milk . . . . .	56,004	34		
" D.A. . . . .	2,593	36		" Sale of manure . . . . .	1,363	50		
" Additional D.A. . . . .	502	00		" Sale of eggs & Birds . . . . .	5,958	85		
" P.F. Contribution . . . . .	918	92		" Miscellaneous . . . . .	528	50		
" Feeds & Cattle & Birds . . . . .	60,569	78		" Sale of Livestock . . . . .	5,346	64		
" Medicine, Treatment & Sanitation . . . . .	1,283	08		" Feeds for Cattle & Birds . . . . .	176	00	69,377	83
" Electric Charges . . . . .	124	84		By Closing Stock : . . . . .				
" Repairs & Replacement . . . . .	1,946	68		Young Livestock . . . . .	5,549	19		
" Casual Labour . . . . .	8,053	05		Birds . . . . .	2,243	96		
" Contingency . . . . .	930	57		Feeds . . . . .	4,544	45	12,337	60
" Sanitary measures & Equipments . . . . .	261	34	89,212	30				
" Loss on sale of old cows . . . . .			359	37			23,111	98
" Depreciation . . . . .			3,413	48				
				By Excess of expenditure over income . . . . .				
<i>To Opening Stock :</i>								
Young Livestock . . . . .			7,341	71				
Birds . . . . .			999	26				
Feeds . . . . .			3,501	29				
			<u>1,04,827</u>	<u>41</u>			<u>1,04,827</u>	<u>41</u>



# PALLI SAMGATHAN VIBHAGA, SRINIKETAN

*Receipts and Payments Account for the year 1966-67.*

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.
<i>Siksha Satra :</i>			<i>Group 'A'—Siksha Satra :</i>		
Tuition Fee . . . . .	6,330	50	Teaching Staff—Salary . . . . .	67,379	16
Medical Fee . . . . .	140	50	Teaching staff—D.A. . . . .	21,574	94
Light Charges . . . . .	277	00	Teaching Staff—Addl. D.A. . . . .	2,655	23
Seat Rent . . . . .	277	00	Teaching Staff—Provident Fund Contribution . . . . .	5,555	22
Admission Fee . . . . .			Allowance . . . . .	1,200	00
Games Fee . . . . .	419	50	Non-Teaching Staff—Salary . . . . .	11,027	08
Library Fee . . . . .	419	50	Do. D.A. . . . .	5,348	30
Miscellaneous Receipt . . . . .	41	00	Do. Addl. D.A. . . . .	684	00
Printing Fee for Question paper . . . . .	273	00	Do. Provident Fund Contribution . . . . .	918	66
			Subsidy towards food charges of students . . . . .	1,289	40
<i>West Bengal Government Grant :</i>					
For Maintenance . . . . .	7,760	00	Craft Materials for Training . . . . .	550	00
W.B. Govt. grant for remission of tuition free for girl students . . . . .	2,826	25	Agriculture, Poultry & Fishing . . . . .	99	12
S.S. Fund . . . . .	7	50	Books appliances & Science materials . . . . .	1,504	26
			Stationery and Printing . . . . .	1,446	45
			Contingency . . . . .	702	61
			Contribution to Upkeep for building . . . . .	1,000	00
			Equipment repairs, replacements . . . . .	1,679	60
			Light Charges . . . . .	1,920	26
			Contribution to medical service . . . . .	480	00
			Excursion & Outing . . . . .	549	75
			Contribution to Physical Education . . . . .		
			Unit for Games . . . . .	500	00
			Contribution to General Library . . . . .	500	00
			Telephone . . . . .	250	00
			Tiffin to day scholars . . . . .	3,999	12
			S.S. Fund Prize . . . . .	15	00

*Receipts and Payments Account for the Year 1966-67—Contd.*

RECEIPTS

Rs.

P

PAYMENTS

Rs.

P.

*C. I. T. Section*

Admission Fee . . . . .	
Fees from Trainees . . . . .	
Sale Proceeds . . . . .	
Light Charges . . . . .	
Misc. Receipt . . . . .	
Contr. from Satra for raw materials . . . . .	
Medical Fee . . . . .	
Seat Rent . . . . .	
Games Fee . . . . .	
Library Fee . . . . .	
Water Charges for girl students . . . . .	
Examination Fee . . . . .	
West Bengal Govt. Grant . . . . .	
Sunderland Fund . . . . .	

184.50
2,855.50
5,816.76
243.00
14.50
550.00
121.50
243.00
138.00
138.00
79.00
88.00
13,200.00
17.50
<hr/>
23,689.26

*C. I. T. Section*

Teaching Staff—Salary . . . . .	
Do. D. A. . . . .	
Do. Addl. D. A. . . . .	
Do. P. F. Contribution . . . . .	
Non-Teaching staff—Salary . . . . .	
Do. D. A. . . . .	
Do. Addl. D. A. . . . .	
Do. P. F. Contribution . . . . .	
Other Allowance . . . . .	
Stipend & Scholarship . . . . .	
Telephone . . . . .	
Raw Materials . . . . .	
Equipment . . . . .	
Books & Newspaper . . . . .	
 Commission etc. . . . .	
Medical fee & contribution . . . . .	
Electric charges . . . . .	
Repairs & Replacement . . . . .	
Fuel & Furnace . . . . .	
T. A. . . . .	
Contribution to Upkeep for maintenance or Buildings . . . . .	
Printing & Stationery . . . . .	
Contingency . . . . .	
Contribution to Physical Education for Games . . . . .	
Do. General Library . . . . .	
Excursion & outing . . . . .	
Exhibition . . . . .	
Experiment—Pottery & Lac work . . . . .	

51,788.72
15,350.07
1,896.90
4,315.55
8,052.74
3,729.00
234.00
647.95
625.00
5,530.05
254.50
2,554.25
2,872.08
129.03
 2,148.44
250.00
2,654.30
292.31
211.86
375.61
 1,500.00
546.12
1,280.88
 300.00
300.00
190.67
195.90
74.00

1,08,299.93

C. I. T.

Book Binding

Binding Charges . . . .	3,514·69
	<hr/>
	3,514·69

C. I. Workshop Training

Sale Proceeds . . . .	612·00
Admission Fee . . . .	54·00
Tuition Fee . . . .	852·00

C. I. T. Training—

Book Binding

Labour for binding & materials . . . .	2,731·24
Contingency . . . .	14·52
	<hr/>
	2,745·76

C. I. Workshop Training

Teaching Staff—Salary . . . .	21,820·00
Do. D. A. . . .	5,088·00
Do. Addl. D. A. . . .	663·00
Do. Provident Fund Contribution . . . .	1,768·44
Non-Teaching Staff—Salary . . . .	2,790·00
Do. D. A. . . .	1,427·51
Do. Addl. D. A. . . .	77·61
Do. Provident Fund Contribution . . . .	180·00
Raw Materials . . . .	988·15
Tools & Equipment . . . .	2,498·93
Repairs & Replacements . . . .	37·00
Power & Fuel . . . .	237·45
Stipend & Labour . . . .	1,769·75
Contingency . . . .	21·94
Stationery & Printing . . . .	15·35
T. A. . . .	32·11
Excursion & Outing . . . .	200·00
Provision for Leave Reserve . . . .	93·04
	<hr/>
	39,798·28

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1,518·00

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Siksha-Charcha-Original Scheme

Light Charges . . . .	1,563·00	Teaching staff—Salary . . . .	14,112·61
West Bengal Govt. Grant for Original Scheme . . . .	74,245·00	Teaching staff—D. A. . . .	3,014·19
Unspent balance of W.B. Govt. Grant. . . .	5,106·64	Do. Addl. D.A. . . .	240·00
		Teaching Staff P.F. Contribution . . . .	1,176·01
		Special pay of Principal . . . .	600·00

*Receipts & Payments Account for the Year 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS

Rs.

P.

PAYMENTS

Rs.

P.

Non-Teaching Staff—Salary	2,819.57
Do. D.A.	1,486.33
Do. P.F. Contribution	204.56
Do. Addl. D.A.	20.00
Stipend	21,446.43
Contingency	296.15
Craft materials	483.93
Books & Equipments	594.71
Purchase & repairs of apparatus	58.12
Medical service & medicine	720.00
Games	38.50
Stipend for refresher course	1,800.00
Hostel Supdt. allowance	300.00
T.A. to trainees of refresher course	..
Light Charges	1,348.34
Contingent Servant—D. A.	33.17
	2,83,672.13

*Siksha-Charcha—Expansion Scheme*

Light Charges  
W.B. Govt. Grant for Expansion Scheme

1,455.58

*Siksha-charcha—Expansion Scheme*

Teaching staff—Salary	2,670.33
Do. D.A.	165.00
Do. Addl D.A.	120.00
Do. P.F. Contribution	222.49
Non-Teaching staff—Salary	3,442.57
Do. D.A.	449.33
Do. Addl. D.A.	120.00
Do. P.F. Contribution	287.37
Hostel Supdt. Allowance	300.00
Contingent servant—Addl. D.A.	101.50
Stipend	23,777.39
Contingency	249.35
Craft Materials	534.72
Books & Equipments	705.88
Purchase repair & appliance	34.13
Medical service & medicine	..
Game	42.40

Stipend for refresher course	780.00
Light Charges	835.08
	<hr/> 82,630.16

*Siksha-Charcha—Hindi Teacher*

W. B. Govt. Grant	2,983.00	
Less excess grant received (—)	943.31	2,039.69
	<hr/>	<hr/> 2,039.69

*Music Unit*

*Siksha-Charcha—Hindi Teacher*

Salary	1,355.00
D. A.	600.00
P.F. Contribution	112.91
	<hr/> 2,067.91

Teaching Staff—Salary	9,003.23
Do. D.A.	375.80
Do. Addl. D.A.	391.62
Do. P.F. Contribution	750.21
Music Equipment and Instruments	47.70
Contingency	90.12
	<hr/> 13,458.68

*Physical Education*

Contribution to C.I. Trg. for Games	300.00	
Do. Siksha Satra	500.00	
Misc. Receipts	4.50	804.50
	<hr/>	<hr/> 804.50

*Physical Education*

Games, Sports and Maintenance and Play ground	4,715.51
	<hr/> 4,715.51

*Lok Siksha Samsad*

Fee Receipts	4,005.00
Sale of Literature	39.91
Postage	27.64
Examination Fee	83.30

*Lok Siksha Samsad*

Salary	6,346.94
D. A.	2,187.00
Addl. D.A.	134.00
P.F. Contribution	528.80
Books for Centre	51.73
Books for Library and Sale	90.94
Paper Setting and Examination Fee	3,019.00
Stationery and Printing	2,892.49



Lapsed Provident

1,077.34	Guest Entertainment.	98.52
	Telephone—Rent & Trunk Call	1,221.08
	Exhibition	378.50
	Electric Charges	3,985.45
	Postage & Telegram.	681.30
	T. A.	3,496.75

4,044.29

Contingency	660.84
Bank Charges	407.98
Advertisement	144.00
Contribution to Club	1,200.00
Insurance	1,433.50
House Rent Subsidy & Rent	2,093.32
Study Tour	400.00
Stationery & Printing	3,991.45
Excursion*	450.00
Leave Travel Concession	131.85
Kitchen Garden	—

67,419.83

Office

Office	
Salary	32,673.70
D. A.	11,871.00
Addl. D. A.	833.00
P. F. Contribution	2,712.81
Allowance	60.00
Special Pay of Cashier	180.00

48,330.51

Works & Estate Maintenance (Up-keep)

House Rent	
Income from Santal Palli Land	
Contribution from Co-operative Bank	
for Night Watch	
Miscellaneous Receipt.	
Contribution from C. I. Trg. for Up-keep	
—do— Satra	

Works & Estate Maintenance (Up-keep)

7,277.52	Salary	24,356.34
294.40	D. A.	11,385.22
	Addl. D. A.	1,621.39
50.00	P. F. Contribution	2,026.92
244.62	Allowance	480.00
1,500.00	Maintenance of Estate	11,394.96
1,000.00	Road repairs & General Cleaning	2,208.74

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	Telephone	251·50
	Non-Plan practising allowance	1,800·00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,370·42	24,948·80
<i>Agricultural Experiment</i>	<i>Agriculture Experiment</i>	
Sale of Paddy	291·53 Salary	9,788·35
W. B. Govt. Grant	— D. A.	3,795·00
	Addl. D. A.	389·00
	P. F. Contribution	815·80
	Allowance	60·00
	Paddy varietal trial	1,042·10
	Repairs and Replacements	877·51
	T. A.	94·22
	Contingency	474·10
	Provision for Leave Reserve	99·67
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	291·53	17,435·75
<i>Agriculture—Demonstration &amp; Extension</i>	<i>Agriculture—Demonstration &amp; Extension</i>	
Sale of Paddy	5,023·00 Miscellaneous Garden Crop	427·18
Orchard and Nursery	249·76 Paddy Cultivation	3,271·74
Fishery	56·31 Orchard and Nursery	599·89
Miscellaneous	484·26 Fishery	192·37
	Land Development	671·60
	Contingency	214·33
	Bullock feeds	838·51
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,814·33	6,215·62
<i>Dairy &amp; Poultry</i>	<i>Dairy &amp; Poultry</i>	
Sale of Milk	5,613·67 Salary	11,028·68
Sale of manure	1,396·00 D. A.	3,593·36
Sale of Eggs & Birds	6,946·85 Addl. D. A.	502·00
Miscellaneous	1,528·50 Provident Fund Contribution	918·92
Sale of Livestock	5,346·64 Feeds for Cattle & Birds	60,569·78
Feeds for Cattle & Birds	176·00 Medicine, treatment cost, sanitation	1,283·08
	Electric Charges	124·84
	Repairs & Replacements	1,946·68
	Casual Labour	8,053·05

*Receipts and Payments Account for the Year 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS	Rs. P.	PAYMENTS	Rs. P.
		Contingency . . . . .	930·57
		Sanitation measure & equipments . . . . .	261·34
		Insurance . . . . .	..
	<u>69,007·66</u>		<u>89,212·30</u>
<i>Village Extension—General</i>		<i>Village Extension—General</i>	
Interest from village Welfare Fund . . . . .	375·00	Salary . . . . .	29,954·07
Interest from Prosad Night School Fund . . . . .	39·00	D. A. . . . .	11,018·00
		Addl. D. A. . . . .	688·00
		Provident Fund Contribution . . . . .	2,496·08
		Allowance . . . . .	..
		Aid to Village Societies . . . . .	325·00
		Brati Balak Organisation . . . . .	4,765·50
		Food & T. A. for visiting villages] . . . . .	781·82
		Contingency . . . . .	433·37
		Non-practising allowance . . . . .	2,300·00
	<u>414·00</u>		<u>52,761·84</u>
<i>Adult Education</i>		<i>Adult Education</i>	
West Bengal Govt. Grant . . . . .	13,950·00	Salary . . . . .	6,107·23
Miscellaneous . . . . .	..	D.A. . . . .	2,718·00
		Addl. D.A. . . . .	186·00
		Provident Fund Contribution . . . . .	508·95
		Adult Education exp. including . . . . .	1,000·00
		Training Camp . . . . .	736·64
		T.A. & Food . . . . .	2,580·28
		Contingency . . . . .	6,820·00
		Allowance to Social Workers . . . . .	4,322·90
		-do- Literary Workers . . . . .	..
	<u>13,950·00</u>		<u>24,980·00</u>



*Receipts & Payments Account for the Year, 1966-67—contd.*

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.
<i>Development—3rd 5-Year Plan</i>					
B.F.	8,84,291	85	<i>Siksha-Satra—Teaching</i>		
<i>Siksha-Satra—teaching</i>			Salary	20,774	13
U.G.C. grant for Development Scheme			D.A.	6,379	24
under 3rd 5-Year Plan on staff re-			Addl. D.A.	768	10
curing	1,29,000	00	Provident Fund Contribution	1,731	10
				<u>29,652</u>	<u>57</u>
<i>C.I. Training</i>			<i>C.I. Training</i>		
			Salary	12,482	64
			D.A.	3,925	00
			Addl. D.A.	490	00
			Provident Fund Contribution	918	46
				<u>17,816</u>	<u>10</u>
<i>Physical Education</i>			<i>Physical Education</i>		
			Salary	2,700	00
			D.A.	1,116	00
			Addl. D.A.	134	00
			Provident Fund Contribution	225	00
				<u>4,175</u>	<u>00</u>
			Arrear D.A. to Teaching Staff		..
<i>Non-Teaching</i>			<i>Non-teaching</i>		
<i>Physical Education</i>			<i>Physical Education</i>		
			Salary	857	70
			D.A.	456	00
			Addl. D.A.	78	00
			Provident Fund Contribution	..	..
				<u>1,391</u>	<u>70</u>

*Adult Education**Adult Education*

Salary . . . . .	1,980.00
D.A. . . . .	912.00
Addl. D.A. . . . .	108.00
Provident Fund Contribution . . . . .	165.00

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3,165.00

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*General Office**General Office*

Salary . . . . .	4,799.00
D.A. . . . .	2,169.00
Addl. D.A. . . . .	207.00
Provident Fund Contribution . . . . .	399.86

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8,024.86

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Payment of arrear D.A. to Teaching  
& Non-Teaching Staff . . . . .

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600.00

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*Capital Expenditure under  
Development Scheme—3rd 5-Year Plan*

## U. G. C. Grant

2,97,000.00	C.I.T. Workshop for Smithy . . . . .	2,754.90
	„ Hostel for 30 boys with . . . . .	
	„ Kitchen & Dining Hall . . . . .	2,629.12
	„ -do- Machinery, Tools, Equipments, . . . . .	4,388.00
	„ Furniture Godown—General . . . . .	575.15
	„ Public Urinals & Latrines . . . . .	4,299.26
	„ Workshop for paper making & Weaving . . . . .	
	„ Shed . . . . .	560.84
	„ Improvement of looms . . . . .	..
	„ Physical Education Improvement of . . . . .	
	„ Play ground . . . . .	..
	„ -do- Apparatus & Equipment . . . . .	..
	„ Health—Equipment & Apparatus . . . . .	395.53
	„ Library Buildings with Furniture . . . . .	
	„ Dairy & Poultry—Poultry Pen Grazing . . . . .	
	„ Yard . . . . .	
	C.I.T. Extension of wood work . . . . .	646.92

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2,97,000.00

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16,159.62

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*Receipts & Payments Account for the Year, 1966-1967—contd.*

RECEIPTS		Rs. P.	PAYMENTS		Rs. P.
<i>Bonus Account—1965-66</i>			<i>Bonus Account—1965-66</i>		
			Bonus to Weaving workers		2,054·84
			„ Carpentry Workers		1,638·72
			„ Karidya Centre		3,397·91
					7,091·47
Associate Women Workers			Associate Women Workers—Stipend		8,538·00
West Bengal Govt. Maintenance Grant	15,000·00		-do- T.A.		1,270·92
			-do- Contingency		494·76
					10,303·68
		15,000·00			
<i>C.I. Extension &amp; Rehabilitation—</i>			<i>C.I. Extension &amp; Rehabilitation—General</i>		
Visva-Bharati Books Commission		230·26	Establishment		2,467·19
Sales Tax		5,874·05	Provident Fund Contribution		205·56
Commission		3,540·73	D.A.		1,152·00
Fidelity Bond Premium		..	Addl. D.A.		177·00
Miscellaneous Receipts		18·80	Telephone rent		180·00
			Stationery and Printing		923·97
			T.A.		672·44
			Sampling, Design and Advertisement		355·01
			Electric Charges		189·95
			Contingency		354·67
			V.B. Books and Commission		1,339·73
			Sales Tax		5,043·05
			Licence and Taxes		..
			Entertainment		56·87
			Fidelity Bond Premium		160·00
			Fire Insurance		976·78
			Provision for Leave Reserve		..
					14,254·22
		9,663·84			
<i>Sriniketan Shop</i>			<i>Sriniketan Shop</i>		
			Establishment		3,000·00
			Provident Fund Contribution		249·96
			D.A.		1,368·00

Addl. D.A.	186.00
Electric charges	94.41
Contingency	4.20
Provision for Leave Reserve	..
	<hr/> 4,902.57

#### *Shantiniketan Shop*

#### *Shantiniketan Shop*

Establishment	2,580.00
Provident Fund Contribution	215.04
D.A.	1,152.00
Addl. D.A.	177.00
House Rent	..
Electric Charges]	137.50
Contingency	62.44
Provision for Leave Reserve]	..
	<hr/> 4,323.98

#### *Weaving Section*

Sales	1,84,760.94
Materials	255.73
Forwarding	..
Government rebate	364.44

#### *Weaving Section*

Raw materials	87,562.51
Labour	48,624.34
Power & Fuel	442.57
Equipment	552.56
Repairs & Replacement	26.30
Contingency	..
Forwarding charges	1,625.01
Commission & Discount	14,940.80
Government Rebate	..
	<hr/> 1,53,774.09

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1,85,381.11

#### *Carpentry Section*

Sales	94,477.54
Forwarding	..
Miscellaneous	38.91

#### *Carpentry Section*

Establishment	2,280.90
Provident Fund Contribution	190.03
D.A.	1,189.90
Addl. D.A.	3.12
Materials	57,240.33
Labour	18,647.32
Power and Fuel	389.96
Repairs & Replacement	1,141.52
Tools & Equipment	149.40

*Receipts and Payments Account for the year 1966-1967.—contd*

RECEIPTS	Rs. P.	PAYMENTS	Rs. P.
		Contingency . . . . .	17'25
		Forwarding charges . . . . .	141'59
		Provision for Leave Reserve . . . . .	..
		Sales . . . . .	..
	94,516'45		81,391'32
<i>Audio-Visual Mobile Unit</i>		<i>Audio-Visual Mobile Unit</i>	
West Bengal Govt. Maintenance Grant	4,500'00	Salary of Driver . . . . .	896'67
		Contingency, Petrol, etc. . . . .	1,682'42
		Maintenance of Equipment . . . . .	1,078'50
	4,500'00		3,657'59
<i>Grants, Donations for Specific Purposes</i>		<i>Grants, Donations for Specific Purposes</i>	
<i>W. B. Govt. Grant (unspent)</i>		<i>W. B. Govt. Grant (unspent)</i>	
West Bengal Govt. Grant for fees for award of Primary Teachers . . . . .	441'00	Folk recreation activities . . . . .	1,000'00
		Universal Children's day . . . . .	200'00
West Bengal Govt. Grant for Folk Recreation Activities . . . . .	1,000'00	Education Scheme No. VI Adult Education Apprenticeship Training	
West Bengal Govt. Grant for Universal Children day . . . . .	200'00	Maintenance of Siksha Charcha, Salary of Hindi Teacher T. A. to Refresher Course Trainees Audio- Visual Mobile Unit Siksha-Charcha— Furniture, Equipment Siksha-Satra— Science Teaching—Furniture Appliances Area Library	5,507'25



C. I. D.—Scheme No. 3 Quarters for establishment of Basic School Siksha Satra building Scheme No. 4 D (b) (ii) Building for Home Economic Trg. Centre School Building—One Unit—Pre-Basic Nursery School 2,406·25 (refund)  
School Building—One Unit—Basic School (Jr.) 3,203·50 (,,)  
Siksha Charcha—building N. E. S. Training-cum-Production Scheme 12,688·97 (,,)  
Soil Conservation Scheme Scheme for Expansion of Satra & Charcha Salary & Allowance of Spl. Cadre Teacher & Associate Women Workers Examination Expenses of Siksha Charcha

W. B. Govt. Grant for Siksha Charcha Examination Expenses

120·00

1,761·00

120·00

25,125·97

Siksha Satra—Furniture Equipment

6,873·00

W. B. Govt. Grant for revision of pay scales of teachers and payment of arrear salary & allowance to the absorbed special cadre teachers  
Sale proceeds of training-cum-production scheme upto 31-3-66

2,909·18

2,345·59

Dairy Herd Capital

3,740·00

Works & Estate Maintenance—  
Store Stock

12,094·03

Works & Estate Maintenance—

Store stock

11,852·47

—Electrical goods

950·31

—C. I. T. Store Stock

1,096·48

13,899·26

—Elec. Goods

1,271·21

—C. I. T. Store Stock

1,526·76

14,892·00

Deposit General

36,816·67

Deposit General

62,061·13

„ Sriniketan Shop

1,16,561·98

„ Sriniketan Shop

1,16,367·14

„ Shantiniketan Shop

42,244·63

„ Shantiniketan Shop

42,244·72

„ C. I. T. Sales

3,736·50

„ C. I. T. Sales

3,808·72

„ Visva-Bharati Book Sales

9,748·26

„ Visva-Bharati Book Sales

9,747·65

„ Central Office

4,47,285·12

„ Central Office

4,41,612·09

*Receipts & Payments Account for the year 1966-67—contd*

RECEIPTS	Rs. P.	PAYMENTS	Rs. P.
Deposit Consignment Sale—V. B. Sales	11,052·23	Deposit Consignment Sale—V. B. Sales	6,179·16
„ Charma Silpa	5,904·90	„ Charma Silpa	6,892·81
	<u>6,93,350·29</u>		<u>6,88,913·42</u>
Sundry Deductions	77,862·37	Sundry Deductions	77,652·57
Stipend—Scholarship	993·00	Stipend—Scholarship	6,805·50
Advance	3,13,644·65	Advance	5,89,184·51
Imprest	9,13,580·00	Imprest	9,13,615·00
Suspense	1,337·16	Suspense	204·50
Special Imprest	12,000·00	Special Imprest	12,000·00
Unspent W. B. Govt. Grant for Area & Feeder Library	305·91	Unspent W. B. Govt. Grant for Siksha Charcha	5,016·64
Unspent W. B. Govt. Grant for Hindi Teacher	943·31	Closing Balance—State Bank of India	1,52,324·65
Opening Balance—State Bank of India	76,319·95		
	<u>37,35,965·15</u>		<u>37,35,965·15</u>

PALLI SIKSHA SADANA, SRINIKETAN

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 1967

LIABILITIES	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	ASSETS	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
<i>Block Value as per Contra</i>			<i>Land &amp; Building as per Schedule Annexed</i>		
Cost as per last statement . . . . .	13,23,487.46		Cost as per last account . . . . .	8,21,587.46	
Added during the year . . . . .	31,729.80		Less accumulated depreciation . . . . .	67,486.17	7,54,101.29
	<u>13,55,217.26</u>				
Less accumulated depreciation . . . . .	1,42,969.00	12,12,248.26	<i>Other Capital Works as per Schedule Annexed</i>		
<i>Unspent Balance of Non-Recurring Grant</i>			Cost as per last a/c. . . . .	1,31,512.65	
As per last A/c. . . . .	512.54		Less accumulated depreciation . . . . .	7,186.99	1,24,325.66
Added Non-Recurring Grant received during the year . . . . .	80,000.00		<i>Books</i>		
	<u>80,512.54</u>		Cost as per last a/c. . . . .	93,649.12	
			Added during the year . . . . .	1,337.52	
				<u>94,986.64</u>	
Less Expenditure during the year . . . . .	31,729.80	48,782.74	Less accumulated depreciation . . . . .	15,931.34	79,055.30
	<u>4,73,000.00</u>		<i>Furniture &amp; Equipment</i>		
Recurring Grant received from the U. G. C. . . . .	4,73,000.00		Cost as per last a/c. . . . .	2,43,185.38	
Less Expenditure during 1966-67 . . . . .	3,79,393.19		Added during the year . . . . .	19,860.09	
	<u>93,606.81</u>			<u>2,63,045.47</u>	
Less outstanding Recurring Grant as on 31-3-1966 . . . . .	1,366.09	92,240.72	Less accumulated depreciation . . . . .	49,959.14	2,13,086.33
	<u>Unpaid State Scholarship &amp; Stipend</u>		<i>Home Science Equipment</i>		
Prepaid Tuition Fee, etc. . . . .		4,368.00	Cost as per last a/c. . . . .	8,576.46	
		5,520.00	Less accumulated depreciation . . . . .	1,174.90	7,401.56
				<u>10,773.31</u>	
Deposit General . . . . .		12,630.09	<i>Live Stock</i>		
Registration Fee . . . . .		189.00	Cost as per last a/c. . . . .	1,091.00	
Advance . . . . .		10.00	Added during the year . . . . .	9,682.31	
Sundry Creditors . . . . .		4,273.00		<u>10,773.31</u>	
Suspense . . . . .		82.50	Less accumulated depreciation . . . . .	511.16	10,262.15

*Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 1967—contd*

LIABILITIES	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	ASSETS	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
			<i>Miscellaneous Works</i>		
			(Repairs Additions etc.) Cost as per last a/c. . . . .		14,963·08
			<i>Furniture &amp; Equipment for Library</i>		
			Cost as per last a/c. . . . .	1,049·86	
			Added during the year . . . . .	849·88	
				<u>7,899·74</u>	
			Less accumulated depreciation . . . . .	557·80	7,341·94
			<i>Typewriter for Research Deptt.</i>		
			Cost as per last a/c. . . . .	1,429·35	
			Less accumulated depreciation . . . . .	139·35	1,290·00
			<i>Record Player for Tutorial Class</i>		
			Cost as per last account . . . . .	443·10	
			Less accumulated depreciation . . . . .	22·15	420·95
			Outstanding Jeep hire charges . . . . .		108·50
			Security Deposit . . . . .		10·00
			Imprest . . . . .		1,350·00
			Puja Advance . . . . .		72·00
			Central Office . . . . .		91,161·54
			Advance . . . . .		24·15
			Outstanding Tuition Fees . . . . .		375·00
			<i>Stock of Capital Store</i>		
			Cement . . . . .	3·64	
			Steel . . . . .	12,461·02	
			Other Stores . . . . .	471·65	12,936·31
			Income & Expenditure a/c. last year	4,416·07	
			Income and Expenditure during the year	436·89	1,852·96
			Cash at Bank—State Bank of India		55,022·05
					<u>13,80,344·31</u>
					<u>13,80,344·31</u>

PALLI SIKSHA SADANA, SRINIKETAN

*Income & Expenditure Account for the period 1-4-66 to 31-3-67*

*Degree Course in Social Sciences*

EXPENDITURE	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	INCOME	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
(a) <i>Academic Teaching</i>					
To Salary . . . . .	61,010.77				
" Provident Fund . . . . .	4,344.02				
" Allowance & Honoraria . . . . .	1,017.74				
" Dearness Allowance . . . . .	11,295.24				
" Additional D.A. . . . .	1,525.00				
" Arrear D. A. . . . .	363.75				
(b) <i>Academic Non-Teaching</i>					
To Salary . . . . .	2,274.90				
" Dearness Allowance . . . . .	1,152.00				
" Provident Fund . . . . .	189.56				
" Additional D. A. . . . .	177.00				
" Arrear D. A. . . . .	57.00				
" Contingencies . . . . .	6,941.52	79,348.50			
<i>Extension Section</i>					
<i>Non-Academic— Non-Teaching</i>					
To Salary . . . . .	10,569.36				
" Dearness Allowance . . . . .	4,092.00				
" Provident Fund . . . . .	780.78				
" Additional D. A. . . . .	527.00				
" Arrear D. A. . . . .	180.00				
" Contingencies . . . . .	5,877.21	22,026.35			
Stipend & Scholarship . . . . .		7,262.90			
Share of common Expenditure (Standing charges) relating to both the wings of Degree Course in Social Sciences and Degree Course in Agriculture in the ratio of Direct Expenditure . . . . .		36,117.84	By deficit carried down . . . . .		1,55,755.59
		1,55,755.59			1,55,755.59

*Income & Expenditure Account for the period 1-4-66 to 31-3-67—contd*

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	Rs. P.	INCOME	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
To deficit brought down		1,55,755.59	By Grants recieved from the U.G.C. .	1,94,736.00	
Unspent Recurring Grant carried over to the next year	37,614.32		Less outstanding Grants for 1965-66 .	1,366.09	1,93,369.91
Outstanding Jeep hire charges last year .	39.00		Outstanding Jeep hire charges		108.50
Excess of Income over Expenditure .	129.50		Prepaid Tuition Fee etc. last year (2355-180).	2,175.00	
			Less Prepaid Tuition Fee this year (2415-300) . . . . .	2,115.00	60.00
					0
		1,93,538.41			1,93,538.41

*Receipts and Payment Account for the Period from 1-4-66 to 31-3-67.—contd*

*Degree Course in Social Sciences*

RECEIPTS	Rs. P.	PAYMENTS	Rs. P.
		<i>Recurring Establishment</i>	
		<i>Academic Teaching</i>	
		Salary	61,010·77
		Provident Fund	4,344·02
		Allowance and Honoraria	1,017·74
		Dearness Allowance (including 1st and 2nd A.D.A.)	11,295·24
		Additional D.A. (3rd A.D.A.)	1,525·00
		Provision for Leave Reserve to Academic Staff Arrear D.A.	363·75
			<hr/> 79,556·52
		<i>Academic—Non-Teaching</i>	
		Salary	2,274·90
		Dearness Allowance (including 1st and 2nd A.D.A.)	1,152·00
		Provident Fund	189·56
		Additional D.A. (3rd A.D.A.)	177·00
		Arrear	57·00
			<hr/> 3,850·46
		<i>Non-Academic—Non-Teaching</i>	
		<i>Extension Section</i>	
		Salary	10,569·36
		Dearness Allowance (including 1st and 2nd A.D.A.)	4,092·00
		Provident Fund	780·78
		Additional D.A. (3rd A.D.A.)	527·00
		Arrear D.A.	180·00
		Provision Leave Reserve for Non-academic Section	
			<hr/> 16,149·14

*Receipts and Payments Account for the period 1-4-66 to 31-3-67.—(Contd)*

RECEIPTS	Rs. P.	PAYMENTS	Rs. P.
		<i>Other Expenditure (Contingencies)</i>	
		<i>Academic</i>	
		Medical Expenses . . . . .	212.79
		Electric Charges . . . . .	2,480.45
		Sports and Games . . . . .	1,011.80
		Miscellaneous . . . . .	101.06
		Educational Excursion . . . . .	2,865.24
		Printing and Stationery . . . . .	99.94
		Raw Materials, Tools and Equipments, Repair and Replacement . . . . .	170.24
			<hr/> 6,941.52
		<i>Research Contingencies</i>	
		<i>Extension Section</i>	
		Maintenance of Jeep . . . . .	2,813.55
		Community Work . . . . .	306.91
		Field Work . . . . .	2,176.02
		Exhibition in villages : Village Sports and Competition . . . . .	299.90
		Photography Audio-Visual Aids . . . . .	
		Cultural Programme in villages . . . . .	
		Miscellaneous . . . . .	61.43
		Conveyance and Subsidy . . . . .	120.00
		Village Leadership Camp . . . . .	99.40
		Demonstration . . . . .	
			<hr/> 5,877.21
		Stipend and Scholarship . . . . .	7,262.90
		Share of Common Expenditure (standing charges) relating to both the wings of Degree Course in Social Sciences and Degree Course in Agriculture in the ratio of Direct Expenditure . . . . .	
			<hr/> 36,117.84
		TOTAL RECURRING . . . . .	<hr/> 1,55,755.49



*Non-Recurring (Capital Expenditure)*  
(Buildings, Equipments, Books etc.)  
(Items originally sanctioned by the Ministry of Educational and approved by the U.G.C.)

Record Player for Tutorial Classes  
Home Science Equipment  
Typewriter for Research Deptt.  
Surface Drains around the Classroom  
Community Hall Drains around the hostel

Surface(2) Items Approved by the U.G.C. during 1964-65 & 1965-66

Books	414.42
Furniture	563.59

Share of Common Expenditure in respect of Non-Recurring items relating to both the wings of Degree Course in Social Sciences and Degree Course in Agriculture in the ratio of Direct Expenditure

25.50

TOTAL NON-RECURRING	1,003.51
TOTAL RECURRING B.F.	1,55,755.59

U.G.C. Grant Recurring	1,94,736.00
U.G.C. Grant Non-Recurring	2,000.00

TOTAL RECURRING & NON-RECURRING	1,56,759.10
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*Deposit etc.*

Admission Fee	190.00
Library Admission Fee	19.00
Medical Fee	384.00
Sports & Games Fee	384.00
Library Fee	192.00
Social Sciences Tuition Fee	6,530.00
Social Sciences Seat Rent	3,550.00
House Rent	3,09.41
Furniture Rent	281.52
Night Watch	69.10

*Deposit etc.*

Admission Fee	190.00
Library Admission Fee	19.00
Medical Fee	384.00
Sports & Games	384.00
Library Fee	192.00
Social Sciences Tuition Fee	6,530.00
Social Sciences Seat Rent	3,550.00
House Rent	3,092.41
Furniture Rent	281.52
Night Watch	69.10

*Receipts and Payments Account for the period from 1-4-66 to 31-3-67—contd*

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.
Miscellaneous . . . . .	36.06		Miscellaneous . . . . .	36.06	
Jeep hire charges . . . . .	84.36		Jeep hire charges . . . . .	84.36	
Rural Services Seat Rent . . . . .	10.00		Rural Services Seat Rent . . . . .	10.00	
Lapsed Provident Fund . . . . .	158.86		Lapsed Provident Fund . . . . .	158.86	
Deposit General . . . . .	9,530.98		Deposit General . . . . .	8,050.33	
Deposit State Scholarship & Stipend . . . . .	6,984.21		Deposit State Scholarship & Stipend . . . . .	6,002.11	
Registration Fee . . . . .	137.00		Registration Fee . . . . .	20.00	
Advance . . . . .	13,786.08		Advance . . . . .	13,985.00	
Suspense . . . . .	82.50		Suspense . . . . .	..	
				1,99,797.85	
			Closing Cash at Bank—State Bank of India	42,440.23	
	2,42,238.08			2,42,238.08	

PALLI SIKSHA SADANA, SRINIRETAN

Income and Expenditure Account for the period from 1-4-66 to 31-3-67  
Degree Course in Agricultural Science

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	INCOME	Rs.	P.
(a) Academic Teaching							
To Salary	82,647	66					
„ Provident Fund	6,736	73					
„ Allowance Honoraria	4,875	00					
„ Dearness Allowance	18,120	87					
„ Additional D.A.	2,361	59					
„ Arrear D.A.	522	00					
(b) Academic Non-Teaching							
To Salary	3,766	11					
„ Dearness Allowance	5,677	89					
„ Provident Fund	530	44					
„ Allowance	290	00					
„ Additional D.A.	1,073	48					
„ Arrear D.A.	313	09					
(c) Contingencies	43,668	28	1,61,583	14			
Stipend & Scholarship			10,080	00			
Share of Common Expenditure (Standing Charges) relating to both the wings of Degree Course in Social Sciences and Degree Course in Agriculture in the ratio of Direct Expenditure			51,974	46	By deficit carried down	2,23,637	60
			2,23,637	60		2,23,637	60
To deficit brought down			2,23,637	60	By Grants received from the U. G. C.	2,78,264	00
Unspent recurring grant carried over to next year			54,626	40	Closing Stock	183	54
Opening Stock Feeds			119	93	Excess of Expenditure over Income	566	39
Prepaid Tuition Fee this year (3105-75)	3,030	00					
Less Prepaid Tuition Fee last year (2475-75)	2,400	00	630	00			
			2,79,013	93		2,79,013	93

## PALLI SIKSHA SADANA, SRINIKETAN

*Receipts and Payments Account for the period from 1-4-66 to 31-3-67.—contd*  
*Degree Course in Agricultural Science*

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.
			<i>Recurring</i>		
			<i>Establishment</i>		
			<i>Academic Teaching</i>		
			Salary . . . . .	82,647	66
			Provident Fund . . . . .	6,736	73
			Allowance & Honoraria . . . . .	4,875	00
			Dearness Allowance (including 1st & 2nd ADA) . . . . .	18,120	87
			Additional Dearness Allowance (3rd A. D.A.) . . . . .	2,361	59
			Provision for Leave Reserve for academic staff . . . . .	..	..
			Arrear D.A. . . . .	522	00
				<u>1,15,263</u>	<u>85</u>
			<i>Academic Non-Teaching</i>		
			Salary . . . . .	13,766	11
			Dearness Allowance including (1st & 2nd ADA) . . . . .	6,677	89
			Provident Fund . . . . .	530	44
			Allowances . . . . .	290	00
			Additional Dearness Allowance (3rd A.D.A.) . . . . .	1,073	48
			Arrear D.A. . . . .	313	09
			Provision for Leave Reserve for Non-Teaching staff . . . . .	..	..
				<u>22,651</u>	<u>01</u>
			<i>Other Expenditure</i>		
			(Contingencies)		
			<i>Academic</i>		
			Medical Expenses . . . . .	338	20

Sports & Games . . . . .	507.31
Electric Charges . . . . .	3,050.58
Educational Excursion . . . . .	2,678.92
Tools & Equipments . . . . .	61.40
Cultivation expenses for demonstration farm . . . . .	6,115.61
Laboratory Chemicals & Glasswares . . . . .	9,304.42
Repairs & Replacement . . . . .	294.82
Miscellaneous . . . . .	403.05
Materials for Practicals . . . . .	497.03
Maintenance of Tractor . . . . .	416.94

23,668.28

Research Contingencies

Stipend Scholarship . . . . .	10,080.00
Share of common Expenditure (Standing charges) relating to both the wings of Degree Course in Social Sciences and Degree Course in Agriculture in the ratio of Direct Expenditure . . . . .	51,974.46

TOTAL RECURRING . . . . . 2,23,637.60

Non-Recurring

(Capital Expenditure)

(1) Building, Equipment Books etc. (Items originally sanctioned by the Ministry of Education & approved by the U.G.C.)

Irrigation channel & Sluice gates . . . . .	
Agriculture Science Laboratory in place of Home Science Workshop . . . . .	
Live Stock . . . . .	9,682.31
Land . . . . .	

(2) ITEM APPROVED BY THE U.G.C. DURING 1964-65 and 1965-66

Equipment . . . . .	18,743.11
Land . . . . .	
Furniture . . . . .	553.39
Books . . . . .	923.10

29,901.91

*Receipts and Payments Account for the period from 1-4-66 to 31-3-67—cont'd*

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P. PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.
		Share of common Expenditure in respect of Non-Recurring items relating to both the wings of Degree Course in Social Science and Degree Course in Agriculture in the ratio of Direct expenditure . . . . .	824·38	
		TOTAL NON-RECURRING . . . . .	30,726·29	
		TOTAL RECURRING B.F. . . . .	2,23,637·60	
		TOTAL RECURRING & NON-RECURRING	254,363·89	

*Receipts and Payments Account for the period from 1-4-66 to 31-3-67—contd.*

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THE GAZETTE O

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.
U.G.C. Grant—Recurring	2,78,264	00			
U.G.C. Grant—Non-Recurring	78,000	00			
Deposit A/c etc.					
Admission Fee	250	00	Admission Fee	250	00
Library Administration Fee	25	00	Library Administration Fee		

# **MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS**

**(Department of Petroleum)**

*New Delhi, the 16th February 1968*

**S.O. 712.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that the transport of Petroleum from the drill sites well No. 93 and 76 to G.G.S. I in the (Kalol) Oil Field, in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission and that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed thereto.

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (i) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, at Elempeeco, 4th floor, Sayaji Gunj, Opp., College, Lokmanya Tilak Road, Baroda-5 in the Office of the Gujarat Pipelines Project (Oil & Natural Gas Commission) Baroda. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## **SCHEDULE**

### *Ahmedabad Project*

(laying pipeline from Well No. 93 & 76 to GSS I)

State—Gujarat	District—Gandhinagar	Thl —Gandhinagar			
Village	S. No.	Hector	Are.	P. Are.	
Sertha	719	0	40	16	
Sertha	719	0	47	55	

[No. F. 20/3/67-Prod/IOC.]

**S.O. 713.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between the Gujarat Refinery, Baroda in Gujarat State to Ahmedabad in Gujarat State, the pipeline laid should be cathodically protected by a suitable device, by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission and for that purpose it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the Land described in the Schedule annexed hereto.

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (i) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, at Elempeeco, 4th floor, Sayaji Gunj, Opp., College, Lokmanya Tilak Road, Baroda-5 in the Office of the Gujarat Pipelines Project (Oil & Natural Gas Commission). Every person making such objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## **SCHEDULE**

State—Gujarat	District—Kaira	Taluka—Nadiad			
Village	Survey No.	Hector	Are	P. Are.	
Palana	730	0	0	22	
"	Vaso Palana Road	0	0	60	
"	574	0	1	55	
"	577	0	3	55	

[No. F. 31/41/64-Prod/ICC.]



**S.O. 714.**—Whereas by a Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals S.O. No. 2329 dated the 12th July, 1965 under sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines.

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (i) of section 4 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report decided to acquire the Right of User in the land specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the rights of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the Pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh	District—Allahabad	Tahsil—Sirathu
Village	Survey No.	Extent B—B—B
Saiyara Mithepur . . . . .	1892	0—6—0
Kanwar . . . . .	2983	0—6—0

[No. F. 31(50)/63-OR/IOC.]

#### CORRIGENDUM

*New Delhi, the 16th February 1968*

**S.O. 715.**—In the schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals S.O. No. 3729 dated the 16th October, 1964, published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 24th October, 1964.

At Page No. 4171.

Read Survey No. 2007 For Survey No. 1007.

[No. F. 31(50)/63-OR/IOC-Vol. II.]

P. P. GUPTA, Under Secy.

#### MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

*New Delhi, the 9th February 1968*

**S.O. 716.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the National Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the management of the Damodar Valley Corporation, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th February, 1968.

## NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. NIT-2 OF 1967

## PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Damodar Valley Corporation, Calcutta,  
AND  
Their workmen.

## PRESENT:

Shri S. K. Sen.—*Presiding Officer.*

## APPEARANCES:

*On behalf of Employers.*—Shri P. P. Ginwalla, Bar-at-Law with Shri J. L. Chatterjee, Advocate.

*On behalf of Workmen.*—Shri D. L. Sen Gupta, Advocate along with Shri Anil Das Choudhury, Advocate for D.V.C. Staff Association and D.V.C. Karmachari Sangh. (None appears for Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Bermo).

## AWARD

By Order No. 4/138/66-LRIV dated 1st June, 1967, the Central Government referred for adjudication an industrial dispute between the management of the Damodar Valley Corporation, Calcutta and their workmen in respect of the matters mentioned in the following schedule:

- “(1) Whether for the years 1964-65 and 1965-66 the workmen are entitled to be paid bonus at a rate higher than the rate at which they were paid by the management? If so, what should be the quantum of bonus for the said years?
- (2) Whether the demand for revision of the scales of pay of all categories of workmen, both technical and non-technical is justified? If so, in what matter should their pay scales be revised?
- (3) Whether the demand for introduction of incentive bonus scheme based on production and/or attendance is justified? If so, what should be the scheme?
- (4) Whether the minimum rate of wage of daily rated unskilled workmen should be increased? If so, what should be the rate of minimum wage?
- (5) (a) Should construction allowance be payable to any categories of regular employees for extension of existing projects after the operation stage has commenced? If so, to what extent and to which categories of regular employees?
- (b) Whether in transmission system construction allowance should be paid to any categories of regular employees other than those who are getting the same?
- (c) Whether the demand for local allowance is justified? If so, what should be quantum of such allowance?
- (6) Whether the existing rates of overtime wages to the workers not covered by the Factories Act, 1948, (63 of 1948) or any other enactment regulating overtime wages are justified? If not, what should be the rate of overtime wages for such workers?”

2. On behalf of the management a preliminary objection has been urged that the reference is *ultra vires* as the activities and functions of the Damodar Valley Corporation do not constitute an industry within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and persons employed by the corporation are not workmen within the meaning of the said Act. Shri P. P. Ginwalla has preferred to certain sections of the D.V.C. Act, 1948 and has urged that the functions of the corporation are really certain welfare functions which are usually undertaken by the Government and that it was necessary to set up a corporation because the Government of India is not a unitary Government, but the power is distributed between the Central Government and the State Governments, and the activities in connection with Damodar river some of which fall within the jurisdiction of the Central Government, have to be carried out in areas comprised in the two States of West Bengal and Bihar. For this reason instead of work being done by the Government direct, it was necessary to set up a statutory corporation and delegate to the corporation some functions of the Central Government as well as of State Governments within the area of the operation of the corporation. The preamble to

the Act sets out that the Act is being enacted in order to provide for the establishment and regulation of a Corporation for the development of the Damodar Valley in the States of Bihar and West Bengal. In the body of the Act itself the functions of the Corporation are set out in Section 12, as follows:—

- (a) the promotion and operation of schemes for irrigation, water supply and drainage,
- (b) the promotion and operation of schemes for the generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy, both hydroelectric and thermal.
- (c) the promotion and operation of schemes for flood control in the Damodar river and its tributaries and the channels, if any, excavated by the Corporation in connection with the scheme and for the improvement of flow conditions in the Hoogly river
- (d) the promotion and control of navigation in the Damodar river and its tributaries and channels, if any.
- (e) the promotion of afforestation, and control of soil erosion in the Damodar Valley, and
- (f) the promotion of public health and the agricultural, industrial, economic and general well being in the Damodar Valley and its area of operation.

The three main objects are specified in the Act as Irrigation, Power and Flood control and Section 33 provides that the total capital expenditure chargeable to a project shall be allocated between these three main objects. Apart from the projects connected with the three main objects there are several subsidiary or ancillary projects undertaken by the Damodar Valley Corporation, e.g., soil conservation, afforestation, promotion of public health and of general well-being and so on. Flood control activities are done in exercise of the regal or sovereign powers of the Government. Irrigation, even though some water tax may be charged for the supply of water through the channels excavated in the execution of the project is also done in exercise of the regal or sovereign powers of the Government. The generation, transmission and sale of power may be done by industrial or commercial firm, but so far as the Damodar Valley Corporation is concerned that is only one of the objects of setting up the Corporation. Section 22 of the Act sets out the general powers of the Corporation. Among other powers, the Corporation has been given the power to undertake resettlement of the population displaced by the dams and to undertake measures for the prevention of malaria. These are functions of the Government. Section 23 also gives to the Corporation some sovereign powers of the State, namely to divert or discontinue the public use or permanently close any road or open space or any part thereof. By Section 24 certain powers of the State Governments under the Canals Act and Indian Forest Act and the Bengal Irrigation Act and the Embankment Act have been delegated to the Corporation. Section 30 provides that the participating Governments, namely the Central Government, Government of Bihar and Government of West Bengal shall provide the entire capital required by the Corporation for the completion of any project undertaken by it. Section 29 provides for Government control over the funds of the Corporation. Section 44 requires that the Corporation shall prepare budget in October each year for the next financial year showing the estimated receipts and expenditure and the amounts which would be required from each of the three participating governments in that year, and printed copies of the budget have to be made available to the three participating Governments by the 15th of November and the budget is to be laid before the Central and the State Legislatures as soon as may be after it has been submitted to the Government. Under Section 43 of the Act, in discharging its functions the Corporation has to be guided by such instructions on questions of policy as may be given to it by the Central Government; as to whether or not any particular question is a question of policy, decision of the Central Government shall be final.

3 It must be conceded that some welfare functions of the Government have been delegated to the Corporation and the Corporation incidentally has been authorised to exercise some of the sovereign powers of the Government. At the same time one important part of the functions of the Corporation is definitely an industrial or commercial function, namely the generation, distribution and sale of electrical energy. Under Section 3 of the Act the Corporation has been constituted into a statutory Corporation having perpetual succession. Under Section 43 the Corporation has been made liable to pay any tax on income levied by the Central Government in the same manner and to the same extent as a company. The Corporation authorities have also treated the Corporation as an industry in several circulars and orders issued by them. Thus, in Ext. 19(a), a memorandum from the Director of Personnel, Anderson House, Alipore to the Executive

Engineer, Construction Plant Division, Maithon dated 16th September, 1955, it is stated as follows, "DVC comes within the meaning of industry as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and retrenchment compensation will be admissible to all the workmen irrespective of whether they are employed in a registered factory or not." Ext. 10 is a general memorandum issued by the Deputy Secretary, Anderson House, Calcutta to all heads of departments under the DVC. It is dated 16th August, 1955. Therein it is mentioned that such employees who are workmen within the definition under Section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act will in the event of retrenchment be entitled to notice and compensation as provided by Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act. Ext. 10 taken by itself admits of the interpretation that the Deputy Secretary considered that only some employees e.g., those employed in factories or in connection with generation and transmission of electricity are workmen under the Industrial Disputes Act. But Ext. 10(a) mentioned previously refers to the DVC as a whole as an industry within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act. In Exts. 10(b), 10(c) and 10(d) attention of the heads of departments are being drawn to the application of the Industrial Disputes Act to the workmen of the Corporation. By Ext. 10(e) attention of the workmen was being drawn to the fact that demonstrations in the nature of sit-in strikes, etc., amount to illegal strikes within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act. Exts. 10(f), 10(g) and 10(h) are other circulars drawing attention of the heads of departments to amendments of Industrial Disputes Act.

4. It is clear that at least from 1955 the authorities of the Damodar Valley Corporation have treated the Corporation as an industry within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act. Shri Ginwalla has however urged that if the Deputy Secretary or the Director of Personnel made an admission in ignorance of the correct position, the Damodar Valley Corporation cannot be held bound by such admission, and that the correct position should be ascertained independently of any such admission. There are several decisions of the Supreme Court seeking to clarify what is an industry, within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is sufficient to refer to the latest case in which earlier cases have been noticed and summarised, namely, 1967, II LLJ 720 (Madras Gymkhana Club Employees' Union and Gymkhana Club). After quoting the definition of industry in Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act, viz. "industry means any business, trade, undertakings, manufacturing or calling of employers and includes any calling, service, employment, handicraft, or industrial occupation or avocation of workmen", the Supreme Court referred to the earliest cases decided by it, namely *D. N. Banerjee v. P. R. Mukherjee* (1953 I LLJ 195) and *Baroda Borough Municipality v. its workmen* (1957 I LLJ 8), and pointed out that these two cases had laid down that for an activity to be industry, it is sufficient if the activity is analogous to the carrying on of a trade or business and involves cooperation between employers and employees; the result being reached by extending the meaning of 'undertaking' to cover adventures not strictly trade or business, but objects very similar. The following extract from page 725 is relevant in connection with the present case:

.... "Local bodies are primarily subordinate branches of governmental activity. They function for public purposes but some of their activities may not be trading corporations. Local authorities take away a part of may not be trading corporations. Local authorities take away a part of the affairs of government in local areas and they exercise the powers of the regulation and subordinate taxation. .... But if they indulge in municipal trading or business or have to assume the calling of employers, they are employers (within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act) whether they carry on or not business commercially for purposes of gain or profit."

The Supreme Court went on to remark that the concept of an industry had to some extent been developed and altered by subsequent decisions of the Supreme Court. In 1960 I LLJ 251 (*State of Bombay and others v. Hospital Mazdoor Sabha and others*), a hospital was held to be an industry; and in *Ahmedabad Textile Industry Research Association v. State of Bombay* (1960 II LLJ 72), an association for research maintained by the textile industry and employing technical and other staff was held to be an industry. Thereafter in 1962 I LLJ 241 (*National Union of Commercial Employees v. M. R. Keher*), a firm of solicitors was held not to be an industry; and in 1963 II LLJ 335 (*University of Delhi v. Ramanath and other*), it was held that educational institutions like Universities were not an industry. The Supreme Court at page 730 summarised the principles as follows:—

"Every human activity in which enters the relationship of employers and employees, is not necessarily creative of an industry. Personal services rendered by domestic and other servants, administrative service of public officials, service in aid of occupations of professional men, such as doctors and lawyers, etc., employment of teachers and

so on may result in relationships in which there are employers on the one side and employees on the other but they must be excluded because they do not come within the denotation of the terms "industry". Primarily, therefore, industrial disputes occur when the operation undertaken rests upon cooperation between employers and employees with a view to production and distribution of material goods, in other words, wealth, but they may arise also in cases where the cooperation is to produce material services. The normal cases are those in which the production or distribution is of material goods or wealth and they will fall within the expression, trade business and manufacture. The word 'trade' in this context bears the meaning which may be taken from Halsbury's Laws of England, 3rd Edn., Vol. 38, p. 8:

- (a) exchange of goods for goods or goods for money;
- (b) any business carried on with a view to profit, whether manual or mercantile, as distinguished from the liberal arts or learned professions and from agriculture;

and business means an enterprise which is an occupation as distinguished from pleasure. Manufacture is a kind of productive industry in which the making of articles or materials (often on a large scale) is by physical labour or mechanical power. Calling denotes the following of a profession or trade ..... 'undertaking' is the most elastic term, and the Court began by stating in 1953 1 LLJ 195 that the term 'undertaking' is not to be interpreted by association with the words business, trade, manufacture and calling; but after the Solicitor case and the University case it is obvious that liberal arts and learned professions, educational undertakings and professional service dependant on the personal qualifications and ability of the donor of services are not included in the term 'undertaking'. That is how the service of a solicitor firm is distinguished from the service of a building corporation; otherwise what is the difference between the services of a typist in a factory and those of another typist in a solicitor's office or the service of a bus driver in a municipality and of a bus driver in a university. The only visible difference is that in the one case the operation is a part of a commercial establishment producing material goods or material services and in the other there is non-commercial undertaking."

Now so far as Damodar Valley Corporation generates electricity through its various Hydro-electric and Thermal Power stations and transmits and sells such power, it must be treated as an establishment producing material goods and selling the same and is therefore a commercial or industrial undertaking. The fact that certain welfare functions of the Government are also exercised by the Corporation will not therefore take away the Corporation from the category of an industry as defined under the Industrial Disputes Act. The D.V.C. may be compared with local authorities like municipalities which exercise subordinate Governmental functions in their respective areas but carry on municipal trading or business like generation and sale of electricity; such local authorities have been treated as industries coming within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act. I therefore conclude that the Damodar Valley Corporation is an industry within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act.

#### Issue No. 1—Bonus:

5. As regards bonus, the Damodar Valley Corporation has urged the preliminary objection that as it is a Corporation in which the entire capital is held by the Government, it is an establishment in the Public Sector as defined in the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and therefore under section 32(x) of the Payment of Bonus Act, the Act does not apply to the Damodar Valley Corporation. Reference has already been made to Sec. 30 of the D.V.C. Act providing that the participating Governments shall provide the entire capital required by the Corporation for completion of any project undertaken by it. Section 36 provides that capital upto Rs. 14 crores shall be allocated to Flood Control and that any excess required shall be provided by the Government of West Bengal. The Act does not mention the capital to be allocated to Power and Irrigation but the Annual Reports for 1963-64, 1964-65 and 1965-66, Exts. J, J1 and J2, show that the capital expenditure upto the end of 1963-64 was Rs. 185.45 crores as detailed below:—

Power	..	Rs. 118.95 crores
Irrigation	..	Rs. 45.39 crores
Flood control	..	Rs. 21.11 crores

By the end of 1965-66 the amount had increased to Rs. 214.36 crores, namely Power Rs. 149.24 crores, Irrigation Rs. 44.81 crores, Flood Control Rs. 20.33 crores. Section 2(16) of the Payment of Bonus Act defines an establishment in Public Sector as meaning as establishment owned, controlled or managed by (a) a Government company as defined under Sec. 617 of the Companies Act; (b) a Corporation in which not less than 40 percent of capital is held, whether singly or taken together, by (i) by the Government, (ii) Reserve Bank of India, and (iii) a Corporation owned by the Government or the Reserve Bank of India. Section 617 of the Companies Act provides that a Government company means the company in which not less than 51 percent of the share capital is held by the Central Government or by any State Government or partly by the Central Government and partly by one or more State Governments. The Damodar Valley Corporation is a statutory corporation and not a Government company as it has no share capital. But it comes within sub-clause (b) of Clause 16 of the above definition, because not merely 40 percent but the entire capital is provided and held by the three participating Governments. The D.V.C. is therefore clearly an establishment in the public sector and not an establishment in the private sector. Section 32(x) provides that employees employed by any establishment in the public sector save as otherwise provided under the Act, are excluded from the operation of the Payment of Bonus Act. Section 20 of the Act is the only other provision relating to establishments in public sector. Section 20(1) runs as follows:—

“If in any accounting year an establishment in public sector sells any goods produced or manufactured by it or runs any service in competition with an establishment in private sector, and the income from such sale or service or both is not less than 20 percent of the gross income of the establishment in public sector for that year, then the provisions of this Act shall apply in relation to such establishment in public sector as they apply in relation to a like establishment in private sector.”

6. Shri D. L. Sen Gupta urged that since the management in their written statement only pleaded that the D.V.C. is an establishment in the public sector and did not plead that as an establishment in the public sector it does not fall within the scope of Sec. 20(1) of the Payment of Bonus Act, it should be presumed that it falls within the scope of Sec. 20(1) and that it is not therefore necessary to go into the question whether or not the D.V.C. sells goods or services in competition with an establishment of private sector to an extent of not less than 20 percent. Shri D. L. Sen Gupta urged that if the D.V.C. is allowed to contend that the establishment does not come within the scope of Sec. 20(1), the workmen would be prejudiced as in the absence of specific pleading to that effect in the management's written statement, the unions did not consider it necessary to submit any rejoinder on the point or to adduce evidence on the point. In the circumstances, it was decided that the parties should be given a further opportunity to produce evidence on the point whether or not D.V.C. is an establishment coming within the scope of Sec. 20(1) in other words whether or not it sells goods or services in competition with an establishment in the private sector to the extent of at least 20 percent of its gross income.

7. On the date fixed for hearing on this point, the unions produced a number of documents which were admitted into evidence on admission of their genuineness by the management. No oral evidence was adduced by either party and arguments were based on the documents filed and the character of the D.V.C. as set out in the D.V.C. Act. The main income of the D.V.C. arises from sale of the electrical energy generated at its 3 thermal power station and 3 hydro-electric power stations. Shri Ginwalla has referred to Sec. 18 of the D.V.C. Act which provides that notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 or any licence granted thereunder, no person shall without the permission of the Corporation sell electrical energy to any consumer in the Damodar Valley where the energy is taken by the consumer at a pressure of 30,000 volts or more or transmit electrical energy in the Damodar Valley at a pressure of 30,000 volts or more or generate any electrical energy at an installation having an aggregate capacity of more than 10,000 kilowatts in any part of the Damodar Valley except the municipal area of Burdwan. Clause (ii) of Section 18 provides that the corporation may sell electrical energy to any consumer in the Damodar Valley, but no such sale shall, except with the permission of the Provincial Government, be made to any consumer requiring supply at a pressure of less than 30,000 volts. Section 19 of the Act contains provisions for the D.V.C. acquiring the interest of any licence for the generation of electrical power whose licence become inoperative under the provisions of Section 18 of the Act. It thus appears that for the purpose of sale of electrical energy at pressure of 30,000 volts or more, the

D.V.C. has been given a monopoly in the Damodar Valley as defined by the Act. Shri Ginwalla has therefore urged that there can be no competition with a private sector establishment in the matter of sale of electricity at the pressure of 30,000 volts or more, and that therefore it must be held that the D.V.C. establishment does not come within the scope of Section 20(1) of the Payment of Bonus Act.

8. Shri D. L. Sen Gupta on the other hand has relied upon some of the admitted documents which were produced on 12th January 1968. Ext. 20 is a long letter written by the General Secretary of the D.V.C. Staff Association to the Chairman of the D.V.C. on 31st October 1964, containing some arguments in support of the unions' contention that the D.V.C. as a public sector establishment comes within the scope of Section 20(1) of the Payment of Bonus Act. No reply was given by the Chairman, D.V.C. to this letter; but to the next letter, Ext. 20(a) dated 31st December 1964 addressed to the Chairman, D.V.C. and stating that Sindri Fertilizer factory though a public sector establishment had decided to pay bonus to its employees, the D.V.C. replied by a letter dated 1st February 1965 [Ext. 20(b)] that the matter had been referred to the Government of India for obtaining the opinion of the Attorney General and that the advice of the Attorney General was awaited. Ext. 20(c) dated 27th January 1965 is another letter from the General Secretary of the Staff Association asking for payment of an interim bonus pending obtaining the legal opinion from the Attorney General. The D.V.C. replied by the letter, Ext. 20(d) dated 20th February 1965 that as the matter had been referred to the Government of India for the opinion of the Attorney General the D.V.C. would take a decision after the advice of the Attorney General had been obtained, and that in the meantime the Staff Association should exercise patience. By the next letter, Ext. 20(e) dated 20th February 1965 the Staff Association threatened strike in support of its demand for bonus, and in the reply, Ext. 20(f) of March, 1965 the D.V.C. pointed out that the proposed strike was entirely uncalled for, for the D.V.C. was not making any overall profit, that the quantum of profit arising from the Sale of electrical energy was not only completely wiped off by the loss incurred in other departments but an overall deficit resulted, and that, therefore, even if according to legal opinion bonus was payable by D.V.C., the workmen could get no more than the minimum and in the circumstances, the Staff Association should await decision of the management after obtaining the necessary legal opinion from the Attorney General. The letter which the management wrote to the Government of India for obtaining the opinion of the Attorney General and the letter containing the opinion of the Attorney General have not been produced by the management, as the management claimed privilege under Section 129 of the Indian Evidence Act, and was allowed to avail of the privilege. But the memorandums, Ext. 22 series, show that the D.V.C. decided to pay a minimum bonus in terms of the Payment of Bonus Ordinance, 1965 and thereafter the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. Ext. 22 is a memorandum dated 6th August 1965 stating that the D.V.C. had decided to pay the minimum bonus to all its employees, regular, workcharged and muster-roll who were employed during the year 1964-65 with a salary not exceeding Rs. 1600/- per month and who had worked for all the days in the year but in any case not less than 30 days. Exts. 22(a) is another memorandum dated 1st February 1966 containing the decision of the D.V.C. to pay the minimum bonus to all its employees fulfilling the necessary conditions for the years 1962-63 and 1963-64 also. Admittedly bonus at the minimum rates i.e. 4% has been paid to the employees of D.V.C. beginning from the year 1962-63. Shri D. L. Sengupta has therefore urged that even though in the matter of opinion of Attorney General, the D.V.C. claimed privilege and did not produce letters containing such opinion of Attorney General, it may reasonably be presumed that the opinion of Attorney General was that bonus was payable to the employees of D.V.C., in other words, the D.V.C. comes within the scope of Sec. 20(1) of Payment of Bonus Act. But the Court or Tribunal must examine the question for itself. In the letter, Ext. 20 containing the arguments of the Staff Association to show that Sec. 20(1) of the Payment of Bonus Act applies to the D.V.C. it is mentioned towards the end that the bulk sales by the D.V.C. to the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Calcutta and the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamshedpur together come to more than 20 percent of the total production of electrical energy by the D.V.C. and therefore the necessary condition is satisfied. But though CESC, Calcutta is a private sector establishment the sale of electrical energy at a high voltage by the D.V.C. to CFSC cannot be said to be a sale in competition with an establishment in the private sector. There would be sale in competition with the private sector if the D.V.C. had sold power to consumers direct in Calcutta in competition with the CESC. But the D.V.C. is supplying power to the CESC at a high voltage and the CESC through its own sub-stations

reduces the power obtained to a lower voltage and then supplies power to the consumers; it is clear that because the CESC cannot produce enough electrical energy for meeting all its demands it takes an additional bulk supply from D.V.C. Such sale by the D.V.C. to the CESC cannot, in my opinion, amount to sale in competition with a private sector establishment. Shri Sen Gupta referred to the two Annual reports of the CESC for the years ending 31st March, 1965 and 31st March, 1966, Exts. 21 and 21(a) to show that during these two years the CESC purchased power both from the D.V.C. and the West Bengal State Electricity Board. At page 13 of Ext. 21, the annual report for the year ending 31st March, 1965, it is mentioned that during the year the CESC purchased 651 million units from D.V.C. and 290 million units from the State Electricity Board and that in the previous year purchase was from D.V.C. alone. Shri Sen Gupta has urged that the D.V.C. therefore has to sell electrical energy to the CESC in competition with the State Electricity Board. But the West Bengal State Electricity Board is also a public sector establishment, and therefore competition with that Board does not indicate sale in competition with a private sector establishment. Similarly, the sale to the TISCO at Jamshedpur is a supply taken by the TISCO because it does not generate sufficient electricity for its own purposes. This again is a sale not in competition with the private sector establishment but to make up the deficit in the demand made on a private sector establishment by its own consumers. In Ext. 20, the Staff Association also stated that the Eastern Railway Indian Copper Corporation, Dishergarh Power Supply Co. Ltd., Associated Power Co. Ltd., Sijua (Jharla), E.S. Ltd., Durgapur Steel Project, Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Hindusthan Cables Ltd. and Sindri Fertilizer Factory were taking bulk supply from the D.V.C. It has been stated that the D.V.C. supplies power to them at different rates by negotiation and not at one uniform rate which the D.V.C. might enforce if it were a monopoly. The fact that the D.V.C. may supply electricity at slightly different rates to different bulk customers as the result of negotiations, does not however indicate that supply is made in competition with a private sector establishment producing electrical energy. Ext. 20 also mentions that the demand for power is strong and rising and in the same territory other electricity undertakings are being set up. e.g. the West Bengal State Electricity Board has established its own generating station at Bandel and another at Durgapur and the Bihar Government has established one power station at Patratu and the D.V.C. has to compete with these establishments. But these establishments are no private sector establishments; they are all other public sector establishments.

9. I am not therefore satisfied that the D.V.C. sells electrical energy in the high voltage range to which it is confined by the D.V.C. Act to any consumer in competition with an undertaking in the private sector. I must therefore hold that the D.V.C. does not come within the scope of Section 20(1) of the Payment of Bonus Act, and therefore the Payment of Bonus Act does not apply to the D.V.C. The fact it has paid bonus from 1962-63 at the minimum rate does not make it liable to go on paying bonus when it is found that legally the establishment is not liable to pay any bonus.

10. If it be assumed for the time being that the Payment of Bonus Act does apply to the D.V.C. I would hold that no more than the minimum bonus under Sec. 10 is payable by the D.V.C. The two unions have claimed bonus for the years 1964-65 and 1965-66 at the rate of 20 percent. The basis of the claim is set out in paragraphs 16 to 24 of the written statement of the Staff Association and paragraph 20 to 29 of the Written Statement of the D.V.C. Karmachari Sangh. Taking the figure of annual profit from the power section distributed by the D.V.C. among the three participating Governments and adding the sum transferred to the Reserve Fund, the unions stated that the net profit came to Rs. 1,47,61,985 for 1964-65 and Rs. 2,28,80,371 for 1965-66 after deducting the depreciation as shown in the annual account. The unions then went on to say that under Sec. 37 of the D.V.C. Act any deficit under the heads 'Flood control' and 'Irrigation' is to be made good by the participating governments in the manner prescribed by the Act. According to the unions, therefore, these losses or deficits should not be set off from the profit under the head 'power' but on the other hand, the sums should be added to arrive at the figure for total profit of the D.V.C. The loss from Irrigation and Flood control incurred by the D.V.C. for the two years 1964-65 and 1965-66 being Rs. 2,81,12,135 and Rs. 2,97,22,340, the unions have claimed that the total profits for the two years 1964-65 and 1965-66 should be taken to be Rs. 4,28,74,120 and Rs. 5,26,02,711. According to the unions these profits are more than sufficient for paying bonus at 20 percent because the D.V.C. has no share capital and therefore no return on the share capital is deductible from the net profits. Under the D.V.C. Act three participating Governments supply



the entire capital for the D.V.C. but there is no paid up share capital. On the capital supplied by the Governments, interest charges have to be paid at the prescribed rate by the D.V.C. under Sec. 38 of the D.V.C. Act. It has been urged therefore that the capital supplied by the participating Governments must be treated as loans on which interest is payable and not a share capital on which return at 8.5 percent has to be deducted under the Third Schedule of the Payment of Bonus Act. Shri Ginwalla has urged that under the Third Schedule of the Payment of Bonus Act, item 5, any employer not coming within items 1 to 4 is entitled to a return of 8.5 percent on the capital invested by him and that therefore the return of 8.5 percent on the capital invested is to be deducted in all cases even though there is no share capital. The D.V.C. being a statutory Corporation comes within item 3 of the Third Schedule of the Payment of Bonus Act and under item 3, the return is mentioned as 8.5 percent of its paid up capital. It should be pointed out that there is a distinction in the wording between item 3 on one side and items 1 and 2 on the other. In respect of item 1 applicable to companies other than banking companies and item 2 applicable to banking companies, it is specifically mentioned that the return is payable on the 'paid up equity share capital'. In the case of a corporation the return is mentioned simply as return on its 'paid up capital' at the commencement of its accounting year. I hold therefore that even when there is no share capital, the corporation may claim a return of 8.5 percent on the capital invested in the establishment. This question however is largely academic, because even without taking into consideration the return at 8.5 percent on the capital invested (which was Rs. 179 crores at the beginning of the year 1964-65 and Rs. 191 crores at the beginnings of 1965-66) the available surplus becomes negative. As regards the claim that amounts of the deficits or loss under the two heads should be added back as profit as equal amounts come from the respective governments, it is apparently based on a misconception. The most that the unions could urge is that loss or deficit under the heads 'Irrigation' and 'Flood Control' should be ignored as the loss is made good by the respective governments, but there can be no rational ground whatever arguing that the amounts should be added back as profits of the corporation. But even the contention that the loss under the heads 'Irrigation' and 'Flood Control' should be ignored as under the Act the participating Governments make up the deficit cannot be accepted, because the business and the accounts of the corporation must be considered as a whole. Accordingly, for each of the years 1964-65 and 1965-66, the net profit as per profit and loss account after adding the profits under the head 'power' and the loss under the heads 'Irrigation' and 'Flood control' is a net loss amounting to Rs. 1,92,54,944 for the year ending 31st March, 1965 and Rs. 2,03,70,191 for the year ending 31st March, 1966 (vide Exts. K, Ext. L). After adding the provision for depreciation, development rebate reserve and other reserves, we get positive figures namely, Rs. 1,74,13,334 for the year ending 31st March, 1965 and Rs. 3,74,13,166 for the year ending 31st March, 1966. But these figures are more than absorbed by the figures for depreciation according to the Income Tax Act as shown in the computations, Exts. K and L. The figure for depreciation for the year 31st March, 1965 is Rs. 4,52,75,187 and for the year ending 31st March, 1966 Rs. 4,22,02,940. These figures have been challenged by Shri Sen Gupta as excessive, but the management has filed copies of the Income Tax returns for the two years Exts. 18 and 19, containing annexures showing the calculation of the depreciation according to the Income Tax Act and the figures for depreciation as worked out therein tally with the figures which are given in Exts. K & L i.e. computation of the available surplus. It is true that the calculation of the depreciation according to the Income Tax Act for the accounting years 1964-65 and 1965-66 have not yet been checked by the Income Tax Officer, but we must take the figures as correct, being made by the Accounts Officers of the D.V.C. who are conversant with the appropriate mode of calculation of depreciation according to the Income Tax Act. It is therefore clear that there is a negative available surplus for each of the two years concerned, and therefore the claim for bonus at more than the minimum rate of 4 percent is liable to rejection on merits, apart from my finding that bonus cannot be legally claimed by the employees of the Damodar Valley Corporation.

#### *Issue No. 2 and Issue No. 4:*

11. Issue No. 2 relates to revision of pay scales and Issue No. 4 to minimum rates of wages of daily rated unskilled workmen. According to the management, since its inception the Corporation has followed the policy of fixing its pay scales

in accordance with the scales of comparable employees of the Central Government, and when there were no comparable employees under the Central Government the Corporation fixed its pay scales in accordance with the scales prevailing for comparable employees under the State Governments of West Bengal or Bihar or in the absence of comparable employees even under the two State Governments, in accordance with scales of comparable posts under other Public sector projects. The Corporation has about 20,000 employees. They are divided into three broad classes namely, Regular, Workcharged and Muster roll. The regular and workcharged employees have the same scales of pay and these two classes of employees enjoy the benefit of the dearness allowance payable to Central Government employees. Regular employees are employees in the General service of the D.V.C. and their employment is substantive employment like that of Government employees. Workcharged employees are appointed in connection with the each particular project, and when that project is completed they are liable to be discharged; but as far as possible they are re-appointed under a similar new project which is taken in hand by the D.V.C. The Muster roll employees are employed mainly in connection with the construction of roads and buildings. They are paid on a daily basis and they have no liability to render continuous service, they may attend one day and keep away on the next day without incurring any disciplinary action, but they get the benefit of continuous service if they work for 240 days in a year. In April, 1965 the lowest paid daily rated muster roll worker was paid at the rate of Rs. 2.30 per day and on completion of 2 years continuous service they were paid at the rate of Rs. 2.50 per day. With effect from 1st September, 1966 the lowest paid daily rated workers got an increment by 30 paise per day so that the daily rate became Rs. 2.60 and Rs. 2.80 after two years continuous service. When according to an order of the D.V.C. dated 23rd March, 1967, the regular and workcharged employees got an ad hoc allowance of Rs. 6.50 per month, the muster roll employees received an ad hoc increase of 25 paise per day. This was with effect from 1st January 1967. From the beginning of 1967 therefore the lowest paid daily rated worker has been receiving pay at Rs. 2.85 per day. By working 26 days in a monthly earning comes to Rs. 74.10

12. So far as the regular employees are concerned, the Corporation revised their pay scales after the revision of the pay scales by the Central Government following the First Pay Commission and again after the 2nd Pay Commission. Shri S. K. Roy, Director of Personnel, who deposed as a witness for the management has stated that following the revision of Central Govt. scales after the 2nd Pay Commission, the D.V.C. undertook revision of its pay scales in 1961 and set up a Committee for the purpose, of which Shri Roy was a Member Secretary and that the Committee recommended certain scales after considering the revised pay scales of Central Government, and the revised pay scales of State Governments of Bihar and West Bengal for categories which existed under the State Governments but not under the Central Government, and also took into account the pay scales of some Public sector projects like the Sindhri Fertilizer Factory, the Durgapur Project etc. for other technical posts not existing under either the Central Government or State Governments. The Committee submitted its report to the D.V.C. and the D.V.C. made certain upward revisions and the scales thus fixed came into force on 1st September 1961; they are given in Annexure 1 at pages 34 to 44 of the D.V.C. Revision of Pay Scales Booklet, Ext. 1. Of the non-technical staff the lowest paid employees belong to the categories of Messengers, Guards, Mazdoors, etc. whose pay scale before the revision was Rs. 30—1—35 and after the revision Rs. 70—1—80—EB—1—85. The pay scales of workcharged employees were also revised shortly thereafter and the revised pay scales of the workcharged staff are contained in the Circular dated 13th April, 1964, marked Ext. 2. The revised pay scales were given retrospective effect from 1st September, 1962. The pay scales as revised are the same as those for the regular employees of the same categories, the lowest paid employee being on the scale Rs. 70—1—80—EB—1—85 like the lowest paid employees of the regular class. The regular and the workcharged employees are both entitled to dearness allowance at the Central Government scale, so that from 1st August 1966 the dearness allowance of the lowest paid employee was Rs. 47/-. In the written statement of the D.V.C. Staff association, in paragraph 34 the total monthly remuneration of the lowest workcharged employee and regular employee is mentioned as Rs. 70/- plus Rs. 47/- or Rs. 117/- per month. Though this written statement was submitted in September, 1967 the association did not take note of the revised dearness allowance which had come into force from 1st June 1967; for the lowest dearness allowance for Central Government employees from 1st June 1967 was Rs. 59/- per month. Further, the Staff Association did not also take note of the interim allowance of Rs. 6.50 per month which had come into force in accordance with

D.V.C.'s order dated 23rd March 1967 with effect from 1st January 1967. Accordingly the lowest paid employee both in the workcharged class and regular class was receiving a remuneration of Rs 135.50 per month at the time when the written statement was filed.

13. The claim of the Staff Association is that the D.V.C. has a large income derived from the sale of electricity and may increase its income by charging more for the electric power sold, and therefore is in a position to pay higher wages than the Government which must depend mainly on taxes and therefore have limited resources at their disposal. According to this union the wage scale should be revised on the region-cum industry basis. At the time of hearing the union produced statements showing the existing pay scales in force in the State Bank of India, the Reserve Bank of India and the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. and also referred to the pay scales recommended by the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry. The claim of the association is that the lowest paid employee whether belonging to the regular or workcharged or muster roll class should be paid the minimum wage for surface workers recommended by the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry, namely Rs 6.61 per day or Rs. 171.86 per month. Regarding the regular and workcharged employees, the association has made suggestions for revised scales of 58 categories of employees in Annexure B1 of its written statement which has been marked separately as Ext. 9, and as regards remaining categories the claim of the association is that there should be upward revision of both the bottom and the top of the scale by 25 percent, subject to a minimum of Rs. 171.86. The union has also claimed that the existing employees should be fitted in the new scales after being given an additional increment for every two years of completed service under the existing scale. According to the D.V.C. Karmachari Sangh also the existing pay scales are too low and the D.V.C. is in a position financially to give substantially higher wages to all categories of employees. The Sangh made suggestions for revised scales in Annexure A of its written statement, which has been marked separately as Exhibit 16. Therein the Sangh has lumped together the categories of employees mentioned in pages 34 to 44 of Ext. 1 into 14 categories. The D.V.C. Karmachari Sangh in a strike notice, Ext. 15 dated 5th December, 1966, claimed that the minimum wage of the daily rated worker should not be less than Rs. 4 per day. In the written statement however the Sangh has claimed that the minimum pay of daily rated worker belonging to muster roll class should not be less than the minimum pay of the regular workcharged employees.

14. According to the management, the management has always been conscious of the need of revision of pay scales from time to time in view of the rising level of prices, and has revised the pay scales generally after each revision of pay scales by the Central Government; and after the last revision done in 1961-62 the D.V.C. further revised pay scales of certain other categories after special consideration of their claims. The D.V.C. owns some coal mines at Bermo, the produce of which is used for its Thermal Power stations. For the workmen engaged in the Coal mines under the D.V.C., the D.V.C. has already adopted the pay scales recommended by the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry. According to the management however, there is no reason why the minimum wage or wages of other categories of employees who are not employees of coal mines should also be revised correspondingly. A Central Wage Board for the Electricity Undertakings has already been set up for fixing scales of wages for workers employed by them. Many of employees under the D.V.C. are employed in connection with the electrical undertakings of the D.V.C., namely the three Hydro-electric Power stations at Tilaiya, Panchet and Maithon and three Thermal Power stations at Bokaro, Chandrapura and Durgapur. As soon as the Central Government accepted the recommendation of that Wage Board the D.V.C. will adopt the pay scales recommended by the Wage Board and approved by the Central Government. As regards the regular employees employed in connection with the general administration of the D.V.C., according to the management there is no reason why they should get pay scales different from that of the Central Government employees of corresponding categories. As regards the muster roll employees, the management's case is that the D.V.C. is paying them more than the minimum pay scales prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act for road and building labour by the West Bengal Government and the Bihar Government. The minimum prescribed for the unskilled labour employed in this kind of work is Rs. 1.75 for both West Bengal and Bihar Governments but the D.V.C. is paying a minimum wage of Rs 2.85. The muster roll employees are under no liability to serve continuously and are not liable to disciplinary action for absence. They may serve on a particular day and stay away on the next day according to their own inclination. Other public sector enterprises and private sector employers

also engage such casual labour at daily wages of Rs. 2.85 or lower. According to the management therefore there is no justification for an upward revision of wage rate of the lowest paid muster roll workers.

15. The Staff association produced an extract, Ext. 7, from the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry relating to the minimum wage of the unskilled service workers. The Staff association also produced a copy of the Report of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry so that the extract might be verified. From the Report, Chapter VII page 23, it appears that as on 1st October 1966 the wage of the category 1 surface worker, as fixed by the Mazumdar Tribunal and revised by the Labour Appellate Tribunal, was as follows, Basic wage Rs. 1.06, Dearness Allowance Rs. 1.59 (on the basis of working class consumer price index of 102 on the base 1949=100); variable dearness allowance (at working class consumer price index of 166, adding 7 slabs of 19 paise each) Rs. 1.33, total being Rs. 3.98. Adding Re. 0.56 allowed by way of two interim increases by the Wage Board, the total came to Rs. 4.54. The Central Wage Board rounded this off to Rs. 5/- at the price index of 166 and added 10 per cent as bonus payable under the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme, recommending that the bonus should be on a pro-rata basis at 10% of the daily wage and should not be made dependent on attendance for a minimum number of days in a quarter as at present required under the Coal Mines Bonus Act and Bonus Scheme. The Wage Board further recommended that for 1 point rise above 166 the variable dearness allowance should be increased by 3 paise per day. On the basis that the average working class consumer price index for January—June 1967 is 203, the association has claimed an additional variable dearness allowance of Rs. 1.11. This explains how the total wage per day of category 1 surface worker has been put as Rs. 6.61. It may be noted that in paragraph 30 of the same Chapter the Wage Board worked out the minimum requirements of a worker with a family consisting of 3 adult units as Rs. 144.82, and by awarding Rs. 5.50 per day with effect from 1st January 1967, the Wage Board made up the monthly earning for 26 days at Rs. 143/- roughly equal to the living cost which they worked out; but the figure of Rs. 144.82 includes Rs. 12.50 as house rent and in spite of this the Wage Board recommended that the workers in coal mines should be given free house or Rs. 8/- as house rent allowance per month. Thus the minimum wage fixed was somewhat over-generous and has caused a substantial increase in the price of coal. A sudden rise in the wage rates of workmen does not always tend to improve their living standard; on the other hand, it frequently leads to increased consumption of liquor. A sudden rise in the wage rate of the workers ought to be avoided in the interest of the workmen themselves and of the society in general.

16. Shri Ginwalla has urged that when many workers are willing to offer themselves for work at Rs. 2.85 per day there is no reason why an employer should be compelled to pay them much more and thus create a privileged class of workers. He has also pointed out that the minimum wage fixed for workmen engaged in road making and building construction, is Rs. 1.75 per day in both West Bengal and Bihar, vide the notification Ext. F (Govt. of West Bengal, Labour Deptt. No. 4100-LW dated 22nd July 1960) and Ext. E (Govt. of Bihar, Labour & Employment Dept. No. VI/W3-1024/61 L&E—7886 dated 12th October 1961), and that employee under the D.V.C. are specifically mentioned in the Bihar Govt. notification. But the Government as well as the tribunals have been trying gradually to put into operation ideas of social justice and to see that the lowest paid workers get something more than the barest subsistence wage so that they have a possibility of enjoying some amenities of civilised life. Moreover, there should not be too much gap between the lowest pay of the regular or workcharged employee and that of the muster roll employee. I therefore think that there is reason for increasing the wage of the lowest paid daily rated worker or muster roll workers from Rs. 2.85 per day, but the rise certainly should not be to Rs. 6.61 or even Rs. 5.50. It has already been mentioned that the D.V.C. Karmachari Sangha originally asked for a minimum of Rs. 4/- per day as late as in December, 1966. This would raise the earning per month on the basis of 26 working days to Rs. 104/- from the present figure of Rs. 74.10. In other words the rise would be by about 1/3rd of the present wage. I consider that this would be a fair and equitable minimum wage for the daily rated unskilled worker of the muster roll class at present. The rate, Rs. 4/- per day, will be deemed to be inclusive of dearness allowance, i.e. no dearness allowance will be payable in addition to the daily wage fixed. The wage rate of other muster roll employees will be refixed maintaining the present difference in rate above the lowest paid employees.

17. As regards the claim in respect of the regular and workcharged employees that in respect of certain categories their scales should be revised as proposed by the union in Ext. 9 or Ext. 16 and that in respect of other categories the pay scale should be increased by 25 percent both at the start and at the end of the scale, the claim is chiefly made under the idea of the unions that the D.V.C. is in a much better position to pay than the Governments, which have limited resources because they depend almost entirely on taxes. But the capital of the D.V.C. project has been supplied entirely by the three Governments, namely the Central Government and the West Bengal and Bihar State Governments. It is true that the D.V.C. is now earning a good deal by selling the electrical energy which is produced at the various Hydro-electric and Thermal Power stations and have some other sources of revenue. But even so, for every working year from the beginning the revenue account has shown a substantial deficit or loss. On behalf of the associations it has been urged that the losses or deficits are entirely under the main heads of Irrigation and Water Supply and that under the head Power taken separately, there is a profit. But the D.V.C., though carrying on multifarious activities is one statutory Corporation, and the income and expenditure should be taken as a whole. The Staff Association itself in paragraph 59 of its written statement stated that for all purposes the D.V.C. is regarded as one industry. This statement was made in the context of the claim that there was no justification for making any discrimination in the matter of overtime allowance. At the hearing it has also been urged that there is no justification for making any discrimination between the lowest paid worker of the employees in the coal mines of the D.V.C. and the employees in other projects. But if for all practical purposes the D.V.C. is to be regarded as one common unit, then the deficit or losses in its departments of Water supply and Irrigation must be taken into consideration along with the profit made in the power department when judging the overall capacity of the industry to pay higher wages. The deficits in the Irrigation and the Water supply department have to be made good by the participating Governments under Sec 37 of the D.V.C. Act. This has also been urged as a reason for ignoring the deficits or loss in the Irrigation and the Water supply departments. But the fact that the deficit has to be made good by the Governments emphasises the point that the funds of the D.V.C. are largely Government funds. It cannot therefore be urged that because D.V.C. is a manufacturing concern in respect of electrical power it should be considered as capable of paying substantially higher wages than the Central Governments pay to their employees. As regards the pay scales of the Reserve Bank of India and the State Bank of India, they are engaged in altogether different kind of work and their pay scales can hardly be considered as comparable on the region-cum-industry basis. The Oil Corporation of India which deals with the distribution of oil produced in India has to compete with big international oil distributing agencies like Burmah Shell, ESSO and Caltex, and therefore necessarily the Oil Corporation has been compelled to fix somewhat higher scales of pay. Ext. 6, a printed copy of the memorandum of settlement between the management and the various unions of the Indian Oil Corporation, shows that an upward revision of 20% both at the start and at the end of the scale has been allowed as a result of the agreement. But the dearness allowance agreed is substantially less than that of the Central Government employees. Thus the pre-revised scale of a peon which was Rs. 70—1—80—EB—1—85 under the Oil Corporation has been revised to Rs. 84—1.20—96—EB—1.20—102. But the dearness allowance from 1st January 1966 to 30th June 1968 for the peon is Rs. 48/- as against Rs. 59/- from 1st June 1967 and Rs. 65/- from 1st November 1967 for Central Government employee of the corresponding grade. Apart from this, in my opinion, the pay scales of the Indian Oil Corporation are also not comparable to the pay scales of the D.V.C. whose objects are power generation and transmission along with Flood control and Irrigation by putting up embankments and dams across rivers. There are similar projects in other parts of India like Bhakra Nangal project, Hirakud Dam project and Nagarjun-Sagar project. But the pay scales of such projects have not been produced by the unions. The management has also not produced such wage scales, because according to the management their principle from the beginning of the existence of the Corporation has been to adopt the Central Government scales as far as possible and to adopt the comparable scales under other neighbouring Public sector industries where there are no corresponding posts under the Central Government or State Governments.

18. The unions have tried to show that at least in respect of some categories the D.V.C. scales are lower than that of the Durgapur Project or the West Bengal

State Electricity Board. Thus the Director of Personnel, Shri S. K. Roy, admitted in cross-examination the following anomalies:—

D.V.C.	Durgapur Project/State Electricity Board
1 Asstt. Controller (Elec/Mech.) Rs. 200—370	Rs. 200—400 under West Bengal State Electricity Board
2. Operator at Power House and Sub-stations Rs. 150—260	Rs. 165—275 under Durgapur project Ltd.
3 Asstt. Operator 110—140	Rs. 125—200 under Durgapur project Ltd.
4 Charge hand 200—370	Rs. 275—475 under Durgapur project Ltd.
5. Technician Gr. I Rs. 170—310	Rs. 220—400 under Durgapur project Ltd.
6 Technician Gr. II Rs. 130—180	Rs. 165—275 under Durgapur project Ltd.
7 Technician Gr. III Rs. 110—140	Rs. 125—200 under Durgapur project Ltd.

In this connection reference may be made to the letters Ext. A dated 3rd September 1966 and Ext. A1 dated 27th September 1966, which the Director of Personnel, D.V.C. wrote to the General Secretary D.V.C. Staff Association in connection with the charter of demands. Regarding demand No. 5 for revision of pay scales, it is stated in the first letter that the Govt. of India has set up a Wage Board for Electricity Undertakings, and for posts which would fall within the scope of the above Wage Board the recommendations of the Wage Board would apply to the D.V.C. and the question of revising the pay scales would arise only after the recommendations of the Wage Board are known. The following extract from the second letter is more important:

"The Corporation has already indicated in the earlier letter its policy in the matter of wage revision. You explained that you did not want a general wage revision; but only the revision of certain pay scales which according to you were inferior to the pay scales of certain neighbouring undertakings. The General Manager pointed out to you that at a certain point of time a certain undertaking had offered higher pay to technical workers in order to attract experienced men from D.V.C. He said that barring this, the pay scales in D.V.C. were in no way inferior to those under similar undertakings in the public sector in the area. He however wanted to you to see the chart and discuss the matter in detail with the Director of Personnel. In the discussion with the letter you pointed out a few pay scales which were lower than those of one of the projects which the General Manager had in mind when he referred to a certain undertaking having offered higher pay to attract men from D.V.C. The pay scales in respect of these posts were not inferior to the pay scales of similar posts under the two electricity Boards. Just the same to meet your point at least part of the way, the Corporation were considering some marginal adjustments in the pay scales of some of these posts when they received from the Government of India a letter communicating their general policy decision regarding upward revision of the scales in the light of an all out effort to improve the economy of the country. According to this no upward revision has to be made at least for some time."

The Government of India directions are contained in two letters namely, O.M.F. 5(35)-E.III(A)/66 dated 29th August 1966 from the Ministry of Finance directing that no change in the structure of salaries at any level should be made for a year or two and the order would remain in force in the first instance upto 30th June 1967; and O.M. No. 3(4)/67-F.I dated 4th August 1967 from the Ministry of Finance wherein it was mentioned that there should be no revision of the salary structure at any level upto 30th June, 1968. True copies of these letters are Ext. G. The D.V.C. is bound to follow the direction of the Central Government on matter of policy vide Section 48 of the D.V.C. Act. This prevented the

management from revising certain scales which are lower than those in the Durgapur Project or the West Bengal State Electricity Board. Since the D.V.C. was willing to make some marginal adjustments in the pay scales of the categories and were prevented only because of the Central Government directive not to revise upwards the existing scales of pay, I think that some revision of these pay scales would be in order. But it is not clear what marginal adjustments the Director of Personnel, D.V.C., had in mind. Increasing some of the wage scales only would upset the balance of the graded wage scales fixed by the D.V.C. and noted at pp. 34-44 of Ext 1. Grade III technicians and assistant operators are included in item 3, p. 38 of Ext 1. But item 3 also includes fitters, turners, masons, Line Patrolman, Junior rigger and crane mistry. If the pay scales of grade III technicians and assistant operators are upgraded, the pay scales of all categories appearing the same item will also have to be upgraded. Technicians grade II are included in item 10. Along with them, many other categories are included in item 10. The existing pay scale of categories included in item 3 is Rs. 110-3-122-(EB)-3-140; that of categories included in item 10, Rs. 130-5-150-(EB)-6-180. If these pay scales are revised upwards, the pay scales of all categories included in item 4 to 9, which are between the two scales quoted, would have to be revised also. Similar consideration would apply to any revision of any scale of the operator at Power house or Substation (item 13), technician, grade I (item 15) and assistant controller and charge-hand (item 21). Sufficient material for refixing all the scales of pay is not before this tribunal; the evidence of the two Union representatives, with the charts Ex. 9 and 16 of what they consider appropriate scales is not enough. Similarly, even though the Indian Oil Corporation appears to have agreed to an upward revision of employees scales of pay by 20%, I do not think that for the D.V.C. employees, such increase or any percentage increase should be allowed. No doubt the employees of the D.V.C. are like the employees under the Governments and the public at large, suffering on account of high rise in prices, but like the Central Government employees the D.V.C. employees are being compensated to a certain extent by increase in the scales of dearness allowance. The finances of the D.V.C. do not admit of a general upward revision and I do not think it proper that the D.V.C. employees, particularly those in non-technical departments, should have substantially higher scales of pay than the Central Government servants for comparable categories. So far as the technical posts are concerned, they are mostly concerned with generation and transmission of electrical energy, and I think that the D.V.C. employees should await the recommendations of the Wage Board for Electricity Undertakings. In the meantime the technical employees whose pay scales are lower than those corresponding posts under the Durgapur project or the W.B. State Electricity Board viz Assistant Controller Chargehand Operators at Power houses and Substations, Assistant Operators and technicians, grades I, II and III will get an ad hoc allowance of Rs. 10/- p.m. in addition to the allowance of Rs. 6.50 p.m. granted by the D.V.C.

#### *Issue No 3—Introduction of incentive bonus scheme:*

19 According to the unions, the incentive bonus scheme is a progressive measure adopted in other industrially advanced countries; the D.V.C. assured the unions that it would find out a suitable formula for production bonus and would adopt the same, and pending finalisation of the scheme an ad hoc increase of Rs. 6.50 per month was allowed to each workman with effect from January 1967, but no scheme has yet been introduced and the unions, therefore, pray that such a scheme should be formulated and enforced. On behalf of the management it has been urged that in view of the multifarious nature of activities of the D.V.C. it is not possible to frame an incentive bonus scheme; and in the department for generation of electricity it is also not possible to have any scheme of incentive bonus based on production because the increase in production of the number of units of electrical energy is not dependent on any additional effort on the part of the employees. Further, the management denied that it had ever promised to introduce any incentive bonus scheme. On this question Shri N. K. Prasad, present General Manager of the D.V.C. was summoned as a witness at the instance of the unions and was examined as a court witness by the tribunal, but he was not cross-examined by either party although opportunity was given for such cross-examination. He said that in certain informal discussions with the representatives of the unions the question of incentive bonus came up and that Shri Prasad stated that he would not refuse to consider a scheme for incentive bonus provided a proper scheme suitable to the working of the D.V.C. could be worked out and provided that he was satisfied that adoption of such a scheme would benefit the working of the D.V.C. The responsibility was thrown

on the unions to prepare a suitable scheme and submit the same for the approval of the management. The union's representatives stated that it could take years to prepare an incentive bonus scheme for the many departments of the D.V.C. and suggested a cash allowance as incentive bonus. Shri Prasad did not agree to the suggestion, as payment of a cash allowance does not amount to an incentive bonus. Shri Prasad then suggested an attendance bonus which would be earned by a workman giving up a number of days of leave to which he is entitled, but the unions did not accept any such scheme of attendance bonus. Ultimately it was agreed that a satisfactory scheme of incentive bonus could not be worked out, and the representatives of unions asked for an increase in whatever form it might be, as the times were hard; and after consideration the General Manager issued an order allowing an ad hoc increase of Rs. 6.50 per month or 25 paise per day for all categories of workers. The ad hoc cash allowance obviously does not amount to an incentive bonus. In 1959 II LLJ 9 (Titagarh Paper Mills Co., Ltd. and its workmen) the Supreme Court observed that payment of a production bonus amounted to a payment of further emoluments dependant on the production as an incentive to the workmen to put in more than the standard performance. It was also held that when an employer introduces a production bonus scheme it becomes a term of employment of the workmen, and any dispute in respect of the scheme is an industrial dispute and the tribunal may modify the scheme if sufficient grounds are made out, but should be very cautious in doing so. In that case the Supreme Court did not definitely say whether or not a demand for the introduction of a production bonus scheme for the first time could be made a subject matter of industrial dispute. But in a later case, namely 1962 II LLJ 752 (National Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. and their workmen) the Supreme Court decided that it is the function of the management to decide whether or not to introduce a scheme of incentive bonus, but that once such a scheme was introduced the right to the scheme of bonus becomes a condition of service of the workmen, and therefore the tribunal has jurisdiction to vary the scheme including the rates for bonus if sufficient materials are available and justify alteration of the scheme. It is clear that the ad hoc amount of Rs. 6.50 which was allowed by the order of General Manager with effect from 1st January 1967 does not amount to a production bonus; and since the management has not adopted any scheme for production bonus the claim for such a scheme for production bonus cannot be a subject matter of an industrial dispute. Accordingly, the claim for introduction of an incentive bonus scheme must be rejected. It may be mentioned that Shri S. K. Roy, Director of Personnel in the course of his evidence clarified that the production of extra electrical energy is not dependent on extra efforts of workmen employed at any particular station. He stated that the Power stations are so sophisticated and equipped with such automatic controls that when an extra load falls on the power units, the relative machines work up under automatic control. No extra human effort is required. The controlling devices or governors automatically increase or decrease the generation of energy as there is demand for more or less energy on the lines. In other categories of activities of the D. V. C. it would be still more difficult to fix a norm of production for exceeding which the workmen might be entitled to production bonus.

20. Similarly, I must hold that an attendance bonus scheme also cannot be introduced by the tribunal when no such scheme has been adopted by the management. Such a scheme would mean that a workman who has not availed of any casual leave in any year but has worked on all the working days of the year might be entitled to an extra payment as attendance bonus but as stated by the General Manager none of the representatives of the workmen agreed to adopt such a scheme. If the workmen are not prepared to give up their right to avail of casual leave or earned leave due under the rules there can be no scheme for an attendance bonus. Accordingly, the claim for introduction of a scheme of incentive bonus based on production or attendance must be rejected.

#### **Issue No. 5—Construction and Local Allowance:**

21. Clause (a) of the Issue propounds the question whether construction allowance should be payable to any category of regular employees for extension of existing projects after the operation stage has commenced. The evidence of Shri S. K. Ray, Witness No. 1 for the management, on the point of construction allowance is as follows, "When the work of any project is started at a new site where there is no civic amenity available, the site is termed a construction camp, and regular employees posted there are given a construction allowance to compensate them for the lack of civic amenities until the work is completed and the camp is declared non-construction camp. It may happen that a portion has been com-



pleted and has gone into operation and the remaining portion of the project is at construction stage and in such case the establishment is divided into a construction establishment which attends to the construction which is still going on and an operational establishment; in that case all the employees of the construction establishment get the construction allowance and the construction allowance is withdrawn in a phased manner from the employees of the operation establishment". Ext. 11 to 11(b) are some circulars relating to construction allowance. The construction allowance is paid at the rate of 20 per cent or pay upto the maximum of Rs. 100/- per month. In Ext. 11, dated 14th February, 1953 the following places are mentioned as construction camps namely, Tilaiya, Konar, Bokaro, Panchet, Durgapur and all other erection camps. Construction camps are also defined to mean all camps which have been specifically set up by D. V. C. for construction work and where such work is either due to start or is in progress. It is specified that a camp would cease to be a construction camp as soon as the construction work is completed. The phased manner in which the construction allowance is withdrawn is mentioned in clause 6 of D. V. C. resolution quoted at pages 15 to 20 of the booklet relating to revision of pay scales, Ext. 1. Except in case of certain units the reduced allowance is as follows, (i) for first 6 months from the date of withdrawal of construction allowance, 15% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 75/-, (ii) for the next 6 months, 10% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 50, (iii) for the next 6 months, 5% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 25/- and (iv) thereafter, nil. In other words, as soon as a place is declared as non-construction camp 25% of the construction allowance is withdrawn every 6 months so that withdrawal is completed after 2 years. On behalf of the unions it has been urged that if construction allowance is paid to compensate for the absence of civic amenities at a place where a project is started or is continuing there is no reason why regular employees employed at the same place should be divided into two groups, and that a group directly concerned with the construction still going on should be paid the construction allowance and that the remaining employees declared as engaged on operational duty should be denied that allowance. If the construction allowance is paid to compensate for lack of civic amenities at the place where work has been started and is going on, I must agree that there does not appear to be any justification in dividing the establishment into two groups, viz. a construction establishment and an operational establishment and denying allowance to the latter establishment. In Ext. 1 at page 17 it is mentioned that construction allowance is granted in view of the arduous and exacting nature of construction duties. If this be so, there would be some justification for withdrawing the construction work, but this was not the evidence given before the tribunal by Shri S. K. Ray. On the basis of the evidence of Shri S. K. Roy it must be held that so long as at a particular station a section of the establishment is paid the construction allowance, the allowance should be paid to all the regular employees posted there even if some of them are engaged in operational duty only. It appears from Annexure B to the written statement of the Karmachari Sangh that when at one station, both construction and operational work are going on, workers of common service such as security staff, hospital staff, staff of inspection bungalow, etc. are paid the construction allowance but the school staff, welfare centre staff, etc. cease to get construction allowance. I think however that so long as some workmen at the station get the construction allowance other workmen at the same station even though engaged on operational work or engaged in common service including school and welfare centre should get the construction allowance in full. When however the construction has ceased altogether at the station naturally the allowance may be withdrawn in a phased manner as at present in respect of all the workers.

22. Clause (b) of the issue relates to construction allowance in the transmission system. Shri S. K. Roy stated that in the transmission system, the regular employees who are posted at the construction site or being posted at Headquarters have to visit the construction site during the process of construction, are paid the construction allowance, but regular employees not required to do such visiting of the construction site and who are also not posted at the construction site are not paid the construction allowance. In Annexure B of the written statement of the Karmachari Sangh it is said that in the transmission system construction division, all the regular staff engaged directly in the construction get the allowance but office staff, peons, darwans, store keepers, accountants do not get this allowance as they are treated as workmen not directly engaged in construction. Estimators, tracers, drivers attached to vehicles of engineer officers are paid the allowance but workers of central electrical stores who are connected with procurement of materials for transmission system and workmen of the accounts office do not get the construction allowance. I do not think that here the system which has been

adopted by the D. V. C. needs any modification. Those who work at headquarter office and not at the construction site and who do not also have to visit the construction site as part of their duty naturally cannot expect a construction allowance even if they do some work which is indirectly connected with the construction of the transmission system.

23. Clause (c) of the issue relates to local allowance. Local allowance in lieu of compensatory allowance was introduced with effect from 1-10-60 by an office memorandum dated 22-9-60 [Ext. 11(a)]. The appendix to the memorandum shows the rates of local allowance. The rate was 5 percent at 11 stations including Sindri, Gaya, Maithon and Chittaranjan, 10 percent at 20 stations including Ghuskhara, Durgapur, Dumri, Katwa and 15 percent at 23 stations including Dalmianagar, Panagar, Tilaiya, Konar, etc. When the pay scales were revised with effect from 1st September, 1961 it was proposed to withdraw the local allowance from places outside A and C class cities from the date of introduction of the revised scale with the proviso that in the case of employees drawing salary upto Rs. 150/- per month on the pre-existing scale, half the local allowance actually drawn on 31-8-61 would be converted into a personal allowance and the other half would be withdrawn in 5 equal annual instalments beginning from 1st September, 1962 vide page 16, clause 4 of Ext. 1. In view of the protest by the employees this scheme was somewhat modified vide the memorandum, Ext. I dated 23-11-63; clause 4 was amended in the manner mentioned in this memorandum. It was provided that in the case of existing recipients of local allowance (without limit of pay) 2/3rd of the compensatory or local allowance actually drawn on 31-8-61 would be converted into a personal allowance and the remaining 1/3rd would be withdrawn in 5 equal annual instalments beginning from 1-9-1963. A and C class cities are mentioned in annexure II of Ext. 1; Calcutta is the only A class city and the C class cities are Asansol, Gaya, Jamshedpur, Kharagpur, Patna, Ranchi and Burdwan. For Calcutta, compensatory city allowance and house rent allowance are prescribed as for Central Government employees, and for C class cities only house rent allowance is prescribed for employees drawing upto Rs. 150/- per month with marginal adjustment for people drawing above Rs. 150/- per month. The unions have urged that the withdrawal of the local allowance or compensatory allowance for all but A and C class cities was not justified and that the revision in the pay scales which came into force from 1st September, 1961 did not effect such increase in the emoluments as would justify the management from withdrawing the local allowance or compensatory allowance. It appears from the evidence that at places outside the A & C class cities, the D. V. C. management has been providing accommodation to its employees and also making provision for medical relief by appointment of resident or visiting doctors. Facilities for education of the children of the employees posted at the various stations in the countryside have also been made. The employees have been made eligible for the children education allowance as is allowed to Central Government servants. Bazaars have also grown up at the various stations opened by the D. V. C. The compensatory or local allowance was a substitute for the construction allowance withdrawn from the stations as construction work ceased. With the growth or provision of the amenities of civilisation, the reason for which the allowance was made ceased to have force. In view of the circumstances, I must agree with the contention of the management that there is no longer any justification for the local or compensatory allowance in places outside Calcutta and C class cities where the employees of the D.V.C. have to find their own accommodation.

#### *Issue No. 6—Rates for Overtime wages:*

24. For employees who are governed by the Factories Act the corporation naturally has to pay overtime at the rates fixed by the Factories Act. Similarly, for employees governed by the Minimum Wages Act and the Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961, the employees are paid overtime as required by the said Acts. For employees not covered by the said Acts but belonging to categories similar to those under employment of the Central Government, the D.V.C. overtime rates are as prescribed by the Central Government for its employees, and for employees not falling in any of the above classes the corporation pays overtime at the rates proportionate to their wages i.e. at the single rate. The unions want that a uniform system of payment at double rate for overtime should be adopted in all classes. Shri Sen Gupta has referred to the circulars prescribing the rates of overtime wages for Central Government employees which have been adopted by the D.V.C. vide Exts 13 to 13(c). In the light of the Central Government order the D.V.C. issued the office memorandum, Ext. 13 on August 1, 1962, defining overtime as work done in excess of 45 minutes of the prescribed hours of work on any working day and any work done on Sunday or any other holiday. The rates for overtime allowed for different categories of employees according to the pay scale are

also mentioned in the memorandum. Shri Sen Gupta has urged that the rates are equal to or less than the single rate, and that further, on account of emergency the rates were further reduced, the reduced rates being mentioned in Ext. 13(c). I am however of the opinion that employees engaged in general administration work corresponding to employees of the clerical cadre under the Central Government should not be paid at higher rate than the Central Government employees. It is undesirable that there should be any considerable amount of overtime because the work of the office should be so arranged that the same is completed within the normal working hours. Prescribing a double rate for overtime work may give rise to the tendency to deliberately leave work unfinished during the regular office hours so as to earn extra emoluments by working overtime. I am of the opinion therefore that the claim for fixing overtime rates at double the normal wages per hour should be rejected. I however think that the employees holding posts similar to posts under the Central Government should henceforth be paid overtime allowance at the original rates mentioned in Ext. 13, and not at the reduced rates mentioned in Ext. 13(c). Where employees are governed by the Acts like Factories Act or Minimum Wages Act naturally they will be paid overtime prescribed by those Acts. The employees belonging to categories comparable with Government employees should be paid overtime wages at the rates prescribed in Ext. 13. As regards other employees not governed by the Factories Act or the Minimum Wages Act and not belonging to categories comparable to Government employees they should be paid at the single rate as at present.

25. My AWARD therefore is as follows:—

(1) For the years 1964-65 and 1965-66 the workmen are not entitled to be paid bonus at a rate higher than that paid by the management; and the bonus paid will be treated as an ex-gratia payment.

(2) Workmen employed in the Coal Mines under the D.V.C. are being paid at the rates prescribed by the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry and some workmen have not appeared before the tribunal to make any further demands. The demand of the non-technical employees for upward revision of the pay scales is not justified in view of the finances of the D.V.C.; so far as technical posts are concerned, some anomalies call for rectification, but the posts are mostly connected with generation and transmission of electrical energy, and the D.V.C. employees should await the recommendation of the Wage Board for Electricity Undertakings, except that in respect of the following categories there should be an ad hoc increase of Rs. 10 per month until revised scales are adopted on the recommendations of the Wage Board for Electricity Undertakings: (i) Assistant Controller, (ii) Chargehands, (iii) Operator at Power Houses and Sub-stations, (iv) Assistant Operator and (v) Technicians, Grade I, II & III.

(3) The demand for introduction of incentive bonus scheme based on production or attendance is not justified and introduction of such a scheme is outside the scope of the tribunal.

(4) The minimum rates of wage of the daily rated unskilled workmen belonging to the Muster-roll class should be increased from Rs. 2.85 to Rs. 4 per day including dearness allowance and the daily wage rate of other categories of workmen belonging to the Muster-roll should also be increased so as to maintain the same differential between their wage rates and the minimum wage rate as at present.

(5) (a) Construction allowance should be payable to all categories of regular employees at any station where work on extension of the existing project after the operation stage has commenced is going on i.e. at any station where there is both construction work and operational work. The construction allowance should be paid uniformly to all categories of regular employees posted at the station including school teachers and welfare centre workers.

(b) In the transmission system there is no case for giving construction allowance to categories of regular employees who do not get the same at present.

(c) The demand for introduction of a local allowance at stations from which the same has been withdrawn, is not justified.

(6) For employees to whom the same is applicable, the rates of overtime allowance as contained in the Memorandum, Ext. 13 (O.C. No P&A-32 dated August 1, 1962) should be restored. No change is called for in other overtime rates of the D.V.C.

26. The revised minimum rate of wage for daily rated unskilled workmen, the *ad hoc* increase allowed to certain categories of technical posts, the restored over time rates of employees to whom Ext. II is applicable, will come into force from the 1st day of the calendar month after the publication of the award. The categories of regular employees posted at stations where construction work or extension work is going on who have not been receiving the construction allowance will be paid such construction allowance as may be due to them under the award with retrospective effect from the date of reference. the 1st of June, 1967.

(Sd.) S. K. SEN, Presiding Officer.

Dated:

27th January, 1968.

[No. 4/138/66-LRIV.]

*New Delhi, the 13th February 1968*

**S.O. 717.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Bombay Port Trust, Bombay, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5th February, 1968.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY.**

REFERENCE No. CGIT-20 OF 1965

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust

AND

Their workmen represented by the Bombay Port Trust General Worker's Union.

**PRESENT:**

Shri A. T. Zambre,—Presiding Officer.

**APPEARANCES:**

*For the employers:*—Shri R. K. Shetty, Deputy Legal Adviser.

*For the workmen:*—Shri S. Maitra, General Secretary, Bombay Port Trust General Worker's Union.

**STATE:** Maharashtra.

**INDUSTRY:** Ports and Docks.

*Dated at Bombay this 27th day of January 1968.*

### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment have by their order No. 28/5/65/LRIV dated 9th March 1965 referred to this Tribunal an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust and their workmen represented by the Bombay Port Trust General Worker's Union under section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act in respect of the matter specified in the following schedule:—

### SCHEDULE

"Whether the Motor Drivers of the Bombay Port Trust Fire Service are entitled under the terms and conditions of their service to claim exemption from doing the work of operation of pumps and cleaning of Motor Vehicle? If so, to what relief are they entitled?"

2. The employers, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay have employed a large number of drivers for driving their vehicles, the lorries, vans and motor cars in the various departments such as docks, labour, engineering, stores etc. They also maintain an auxiliary fire service with fire engines at three fire stations and there are about 12 motor drivers operating in that service. The B. P. T. General Workers' Union on behalf of the motor drivers working in the fire service have alleged that the Port Trust Administration had not spelt out the duties and responsibilities of the scheduled and non-scheduled employees. It was only after the Government of India Ministry of Transport and Communications passed a resolution dated 23rd August 1958 that the Bombay Port Trust drew up a list showing the various duties and responsibilities of the employees and submitted it to the Committee for Classification and Categorisation of Class III and Class IV

employees of the major ports (which shall hereafter be referred to as the Jecjee-bhoy Committee).

3. It is alleged that motor drivers of the fire service working under the Deputy Conservator were called upon to discharge the duties such as:—

1. Drive the car or fire tender.
2. Check the battery of the car, fire tender.
3. Check the trailer pump or motor pump and maintain the same in working condition.
4. Clean the undercarriage of the car fire tender or trailer pump with water along with firemen and pump operators.
5. Grease all greasing points.
6. Check engine oil, gear oil, differential oil etc.
7. Check air pressure in the tyres of car, trailer pump or fire tender.
8. Operate the trailer pump or motor pump whenever attending fire.
9. Undertake minor repairs of the car engine trailer pump, fire tender engine or motor pump both mechanical and electrical.
10. Undertake major repairs along with workshop mechanics as and when such repairs are found necessary.

and these drivers were required to operate the pumps and clear the motor vehicles. They have contended that the motor drivers driving the cars and lorries in the accounts, docks, engineering, labour, railway, Secretary and stores departments are never called upon to undertake any other responsibilities other than that of driving their respective cars or lorries. They are not called upon to clean the car or the lorry entrusted to them for driving. The union had contended in the reference before the Classification and Categorisation Committee that the duties and responsibilities of the drivers of the fire service were the same as those of the drivers of the other departments. In the proceedings before the C. C. Committee and the Meher Award the employers also had not challenged the union's case about similar duties of the motor drivers of the fire service. It is not a part of the duties and responsibilities of the motor drivers in the port fire service to undertake the inferior job of cleaning the under carriage of the vehicles and taking into consideration the fact that in all other departments of the Port Trust motor cleaners were provided the Port Trust Administration should sanction three posts of cleaners and appoint them at the three fire stations.

4. It has been further contended that it was the normal duty of the pump operators to operate the pumps, such duties were not the normal duties of the motor drivers and the motor drivers of the auxiliary fire service of the Port Trust are not under the terms and conditions of their service bound to do the work of the operation of the pumps and clean the vehicles. It has been further contended that as the drivers employed in the different departments were not required to clean the vehicles and carry out other duties the motor drivers of the fire service also should not be required to perform such extra duties on the principle of equal pay for equal duties. The scales of pay of the motor drivers working under the other departments of the employers and the motor drivers employed in the fire service are also the same and the motor drivers of the fire service are entitled under the terms and conditions of their service to claim exemption from doing the work of operating the pumps and cleaning the motor vehicles.

5. The employers by their written statement have opposed the claim of the workmen and have contended that the motor drivers in the auxiliary fire service of the Bombay Port Trust have been carrying out the same traditional duties from the inception of the Port Fire Service since 20 years. There had never been any category of motor cleaners in the auxiliary fire service right from the beginning and the demand is vexatious.

6. It has been further contended that the motor drivers and the firemen work in the unit in a team and the motor drivers are from the beginning carrying out the duties of taking charge of the vehicles, the trailer pumps, attend to minor repairs, check oil and water levels and is responsible for the efficient maintenance and operation of the vehicles and trailer pumps and according to the terms and conditions of their service they are bound to do the work of the operation of the pumps and cleaning the motor vehicles. As regards the other drivers employed by the Port it has been contended that the motor drivers of the auxiliary fire service stand on a different footing from the motor drivers of the other departments. Motor drivers of the other departments are required to work throughout the day almost continuously, whilst the motor drivers of the auxiliary

fire service enjoy a considerable degree of leisure and except when called upon to deal with an outbreak of fire in the precincts of the Port they have very little work during their duty hours. The motor drivers of the fire service are required to ensure the cleanliness and efficient working of the vehicles and pumps with the assistance of the firemen who form the rest of the crew of the particular appliance for carrying out their duty and it will be unreasonable to raise the present dispute on such grounds.

7. It has been further alleged that the union had raised similar contentions before the Jeejeebhoy Committee and the Hon'ble Tribunal of Shri M. R. Meher on behalf of the fire service motor drivers and had claimed higher scales of pay for the motor drivers on the principle of equal pay for equal work but they have failed in their attempts and have now filed this vexatious demand and were seeking to evade their duties and responsibilities. In fact they are estopped and the reference should be dismissed.

8. It is not in dispute that the B.P.T. General Workers Union had represented the case of the motor drivers of the Port Fire Service before the Jeejeebhoy Committee. This Committee was appointed to undertake the work of classification and categorisation of Class III and class IV employees in the major ports of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kandla, Cochin and Vizagapatam and to fit them into one or the other scales of pay given in the schedule attached to the Resolution. The union, however, failed as the Committee did not fix any higher scale of pay for the fire service motor drivers *vis-a-vis* the other drivers. Subsequently the union had made representations and had contended that in the report of the Jeejeebhoy Committee there were anomalies and the same should be removed and the Government of India had referred this matter to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri M. R. Meher, I.C.S. (Retd.) in Ref. IT-CG-1 of 1963 wherein the B.P.T. General Workers Union had raised similar pleas on behalf of the motor drivers of the Port Fire Service and the learned Tribunal found no anomaly in the case of the motor drivers. However, these decisions will not estop the union from raising the present dispute about the drivers' claim for exemption.

9. It appears that after the report of the Jeejeebhoy Committee the motor drivers had refused to carry out their duties in the fire service and there were negotiations between the management and the union during which the union claimed that the motor drivers were entitled to exemption from the work of pump operations and cleaning the vehicles. They had resorted to a strike and as a result the dispute was referred to this Tribunal and the question is whether the motor drivers of the Bombay Port Trust fire service are entitled to claim exemption from doing the work of operating the pumps and cleaning the motor vehicles along with the firemen.

10. The employers have not produced either the original orders of the rules and regulations showing the terms and conditions of service of the motor drivers. They have contended that formerly it was not necessary to spell out the duties of various categories of employees in great details and the employees were carrying out their traditional duties smoothly and the only way to find out the terms and conditions of the motor drivers of the fire service would be from the nature of the work they have been doing from the beginning.

11. In support of their contention the employers have examined Shri Roland Loban, the Port Safety and Fire Officer and two other witnesses Shri Kelkar and Shri Laud working in the section. They have also produced the copies of the general office orders and instructions issued to the staff of the B.P.T. Auxiliary Fire Service in the year 1959 and the copies of the letters received from the union and the extracts of the statements filed in the previous proceedings. Shri Loban who has been in the Port Fire Service since 1946 joined as a section leader. Though he had passed only his VII standard he has been quanned in fire fighting. He had joined the Bombay Government Fire Service in the year 1942 as a sub-section leader. He has stated that he had been given training in squad drills, fire fighting, rescue maintenance of vehicles, trailer pumps and ancillary equipment. He has stated that the driver operators of the fire brigade and the motor drivers of the Port Fire Service have been operating trailer pumps and cleaning the vehicles. As a Port Fire Officer he had seen right from the beginning the motor drivers operating the trailer pumps and cleaning the carriage and has stated that before 1961 they were taking it as a matter of pride. In his cross-examination he has stated that he had joined the Bombay Government Fire Service under the Municipal Corporation and himself cleaned the under carriage and even now he did it sometimes. He has admitted that the motor drivers had refused to clean the under carriage at the instance of the union but now they were doing it willingly. Shri Laud who joined the B.P.T. in 1959 as section officer has also supported Shri Loban, and the evidence shows that the motor drivers are doing the duties mentioned by the B.P.T. and operating

the pumps and cleaning the vehicles along with the other members of the crew from the beginning.

12. The union has examined Shri Fernandes who is in the B.P.T. Auxiliary Fire Service as a motor driver since 1955. In his examination in chief itself he has made inconsistent statements and has stated:—

"We have been washing the undercarriage even till today. It is not that we are cleaning the undercarriage at the instance of the union but we have been doing it from the beginning.

Q. Is it a fact that you had stopped washing the undercarriage of the vehicles and had restarted doing so at the instance of the union?

A. Yes, we had stopped washing the undercarriage for some time and restarted it at the instance of the union."

In his cross-examination also he has made inconsistent statements.

"I was not cleaning the underneath of vehicles at any time but I started doing it when the union told me after the Jeejeebhoy Committee Report. I have never cleaned the undercarriage. I again say that I cannot say whether I had not cleaned the underneath of the carriage in the absence of the firemen. I have never cleaned the undercarriage with the help of firemen."

These contradictory statements clearly indicate that Shri Fernandes was doing the work of operating the pump and cleaning the vehicle and it is difficult for him to resort to the present plea regarding his duties. A close reading of the evidence of this witness will support the employer's case that the motor drivers of the fire service had been doing the traditional work of operating the pumps and cleaning the vehicles smoothly till the Jeejeebhoy Committee's Report and it shall have to be held that operation of the pump and cleaning the vehicle was a part of the terms and conditions of service.

13. This fact will be further established from the documentary evidence exhibit E-7 and part of exhibit E-3 which contain the list of duties and responsibilities of the motor drivers. These instructions which were issued in 1959 leave no doubt about the truthfulness of the B.P.T.'s case regarding the traditional duties performed by the drivers which included operation of pumps and cleaning of vehicles along with the firemen. Shri Maitra the General Secretary of the union has challenged the evidence and has contended that no such orders were issued. However, the union's own documents belie their case. According to him these instructions were standing orders. In his letter dated 16th May 1959 para 6 Exhibit W-3(6) he has stated:—

"In spite of these requirements, the Dy. Conservator B.P.T. have framed and issued New Standing Orders governing the service conditions of the Fire Service Personnel and have implemented the same with effect from May 1959. A copy of the said Standing Orders for Prince's Docks, Pirpau, and Butcher Island Fire Stations have not been supplied to this union. The said Standing Orders are neither approved by the Trustees or the Government of India. By the said Standing Orders the conditions of service of the men have been illegally changed. It is the demand of the men and this Union that the said Standing Orders must be immediately revoked."

The Bombay Port Trust had made it clear by their reply exhibit W-3(7) para 6 that these instructions were mere allocation of duties to the various categories of workers.

14. It is an admitted fact that the union had filed a statement in Ref. IT-CG I of 1963 before Shri M. R. Meher, I.C.S. (Retd) on behalf of the motor drivers (annexure D to their written statement of claim dated 5th October 1963) in which they had claimed that the motor drivers discharged the following duties:—

"Motor Driver—When reported on duty he will take proper charge of the vehicles trailer pumps and pumps of fire float No. 1. All defects are to be reported immediately to the Duty Officer and if minor to attend to the same. All major repairs the Workshops to attend by a requisition from the Deputy Conservator or the Port Safety Fire Officer.

After taking charge as stated above, he will ensure that there is not less than 12 gallons of patrol in the tank of the vehicle.

To check oil and water levels and inspect the battery and its terminals. This also applies to trailer pumps and fixed pumps of Fire Float No. 1.

For efficient maintenance and operation of the vehicles trailer pumps and pumps of Fire Float No. 1 at a fire or at any other special service calls.

The plugs and engines are to be kept very clean. Greasing of pumps after drill and flies. Change of oil when necessary.

The vehicle is to be cleaned on every Saturday and bottom of the vehicle is to be cleaned.

After being saluted he should not fail to prime the leading trailer pump at 'G' shed Prince's Dock. The day duty driver should prime every morning so that there is no failure to work on a fire ground or at other special service calls. Log entry to this effect should be made, otherwise in a case of failure the motor driver will be held responsible. Do not prime for longer than is necessary and in no circumstances for more than 45 seconds. If water is not lifted within this time it is sure indication of a leak in the suction side. As soon as the pump is running lift up the bonnet covers. This not only permits the heat from the engine and exhaust to escape more easily but allows plenty of air to get to the carburettor very necessary when running at fast speed.

To avoid unnecessary accidents, the speed of 30 miles per hour should not be exceeded within the limits of the city of Bombay when proceeding to a fire or special service call and in Docks 20 miles per hour. All come to halt. Signals of a traffic police constable where automatic signals are to be strictly observed. If the signal is against signals are not provided should be obeyed.

While driving the vehicle he will wear his uniform woollen or cotton.

A motor driver is liable to be called at any time while on duty even during his recess hours."

The admissions made by the union in the statement clearly prove that the motor drivers have been carrying out these duties as alleged by the employers. These duties are at verbatim the same as contained in exhibits E-3 and E-7. The fact that the union had mentioned these very duties as the duties of the drivers in Ref. No. IT-CG-1 of 1963 leaves no doubt that the management had issued the instructions Ext. E-3 and E-7 and that the drivers were doing the work of operating the pump and cleaning the vehicles as part of their duties under the terms of contract of service.

15. It has come in evidence that the channel of promotion to the post of a motor driver is from the lower cadre itself. The fireman is promoted to the post of the pump operator and the pump operator holding the requisite licence is appointed as motor driver and the evidence clearly proves that according to the terms and conditions of service of motor drivers they are required to operate the pumps and clean the motor vehicles.

16. The General Secretary of the B.P.T. General Workers' Union Shri S. Maitra, who represented the drivers has contended that the drivers employed by the management in their other departments are not required to clean their vehicles or undercarriage or carry out other duties such as the operation of trailer pumps. They are getting the same salary as the motor drivers of the fire service and on the principle of equal pay for equal duties and responsibilities the motor drivers of the Bombay Port Fire Service are entitled to claim exemption from doing the work. It has been contended that the Jeejeebhoy Committee has decided the scales of pay of the various categories of employees on this principle and the motor drivers of the fire service are being done a great injustice by requiring them to do the work of operating the trailer pumps and the cleaning of the vehicles.

17. The learned General Secretary of the Union has invited my attention to the observations contained in paragraph 16 at page 4 of the Jeejeebhoy Committee's Report in which it has been observed:—

"The Committee's primary function was to fit the various categories into the scales provided by the Resolution subject to the permissible latitudes. As each category or a group of categories came up for consideration the Committee carefully examined the duties and responsibilities of the post and decided into which scale the particular category in the hierarchy of the Port could be appropriately fitted. In our deliberations we have always had in our mind the desirability of giving equal pay for equal duties and responsibilities in all the Ports and our decisions are based on that principle."

It has been argued that it is not open to the employers to demand from the motor drivers of the fire service the work of operating the trailer pumps and



cleaning the motor vehicles unless it is established that the other motor drivers employed by the Port Trust in other departments are required to clean their vehicles and operate the trailer pumps.

18. However, when the Committee itself had in their mind the desirability of giving equal pay for equal duties and responsibilities and they have given the same scale of pay to the fire service motor drivers and other drivers it is clear that in their view the sum total of the duties and responsibilities of the drivers of the other departments is the same as that of the duties and responsibilities of the drivers of the fire service. It cannot be ignored that the drivers employed in the other departments may be required to work continuously throughout the day while the motor drivers of the auxiliary fire service will be required to move only when called upon to deal with an outbreak of fire and may be enjoying a considerable degree of leisure and the duties and responsibilities of the two types of drivers cannot be compared in all respects.

19. Moreover the motor driver of the fire service has got with him a unit and a crew of pump operators and firemen and in case of an emergency he is required to carry out his duties in a team with their help. Whenever there is an outbreak of fire the team will go together and will work together in co-operation and if in a particular contingency a motor driver is required to operate the pump or clean the vehicle in the absence of the other members of the team a right to claim exemption will create a havoc.

20. The employers have produced a list of the duties of the fire service staff at exhibit E-1 as recommended by the Standing Fire Advisory Committee in the year 1960 and approved by the Government of India for adoption and communication to all the State Governments. This list also shows that the duties of the members of the fire service are such that they should work as a unit in a team. The very first two duties in the list of duties of the leading fireman, driver operator, fireman and watchroom operator are—

- (1) To be available at the Station to which he is posted while on duty.
- (2) To obey implicitly all orders of his superiors and exact the strictest obedience and civility from those serving under him, if any.

These duties clearly show that the motor driver in the fire service is required to obey all orders whether he is directed to operate the pump or keep the vehicle clean and it is difficult to accept the case of the motor drivers of the B.P.T. fire service to claim exemption from operating the pump and cleaning the vehicle.

21. The B.P.T. management have also produced the list of the general duties, general orders and instructions common to the ranks of sub-officer, leading firemen, driver operators and firemen at Exhibit E-2. Out of these duties, numbers 1 to 10 are as follows:—

- (1) To reside at any station he may be appointed to.
- (2) To hold himself in readiness for any duties at any time he may be called upon by his superiors to perform and keep his superiors acquainted with all matters affecting either his own station or the general business of the Brigade.
- (3) To obey implicitly all orders of his Superiors
- (4) To devote the whole office time and attention to the service of the Brigade.
- (5) To set an example to his men by the sobriety, by cleanliness, promptitude, civility and general attention to his duty.
- (6) To see that the clothing is in clean and good condition mustering the uniform at least once a month and reporting to Control Room on first of every month that the uniform clothing is correct and in good condition
- (7) To keep himself at all times in readiness to receive the Municipal Commissioner and to give if required, an accurate account of all matters connected with his station.
- (8) To see that everything connected with his station is in a thoroughly efficient condition and in constant readiness for duty at all times
- (9) To see that the motor appliances are properly placed and in every way ready to proceed to fires in shortest possible time.
- (10) To see that all the appliances and equipments for fire extinction are kept clean and in thorough working order and ready to hand for immediate use

In the letter addressed to the Bombay Port Trust by the Chief Fire Officer of the Bombay Fire Brigade at exhibit E-2 it is stated:—

"The firemen assist the Driver Operators in daily cleansing the appliances etc. The engine of the vehicle however is required to be cleansed by the Driver operator himself."

22. In his deposition Shri Loban has also stated that the Driver Operators of the Fire Brigade have been operating the trailer pumps and cleaning the carriage and his evidence shows that the operation of pumps and cleaning the vehicles are the common duties of the motor drivers in fire service and I do not think that the demand on the part of the motor drivers to claim exemption from those duties is justified.

23. I have already discussed the evidence and have found that these are the traditional duties performed by the motor drivers of the B.P.T. from its very inception. Not only do they form part of the terms and conditions of their service but in fact these are the essential requirements for carrying out their duties efficiently. The documentary evidence herewith produced of the B.P.T.'s case also shows that almost all these duties are admitted by the workmen. In their letter to the General Secretary of the B.P.T. General Workers' Union exhibit E-6 the B.P.T. management in paragraph 3 has written—

"As stated in this office letter No. L/GEE-G(U)/4430, dated 10th November, 1964 the operation of all pumps and the cleaning of fire service vehicles with the assistance of firemen are among the traditional duties of motor drivers of the Fire Service which, as you are no doubt aware, they have been carrying out as a part of their normal duties since the inception of the service. They cannot therefore now refuse to carry out such duties. A serious view will be taken of their refusal to carry out such duties which might include even initiation of disciplinary action."

In reply to this letter the General Secretary of the Union in his letter exhibit W-1, dated 14th December, 1964 para 2 has made a grievance and stated:—

"It is the Fire Service alone where the Motor Drivers have not only to undertake the maintenance of the Motor Engines but also the Engines of the Trailer Pumps and other Pumps. You will appreciate that persons engaged on maintenance and repairs etc., are considered as high-skilled whereas the Motor Drivers are considered not only not highly skilled but unskilled as they use to be required to act as cleaners and have to undertake the work of washing the undercarriage of the tenders, jeep cars etc."

This shows that the Motor Drivers are carrying on the duties of cleaning the vehicles but it appears that they are taking the work of operating the trailer pumps and cleaning the vehicles as below their dignity. The Union's letter to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Exhibit W-2) also shows that the demand made in this reference has sprung from the feeling of inferiority of the cleaning job and not due to inability or other difficulty.

23. It has come in evidence that the Fire Engine Vehicles are not required to run miles together and the undercarriage of the vehicle does not get as dirty as the other vehicles and when the whole unit of the crew consisting of the Section Officer, Motor Driver, the Fireman Pump Carriers and Lascar clean the vehicles and the appliances I do not think that the question of dignity should come in the way of performing the duties. I have already discussed the evidence and found that the duties of the Motor Drivers of the other Departments of the Port Trust stand on a different footing. Their duties cannot be compared to the duties of the drivers of the Fire Service and the demand that the Drivers are entitled to claim exemption from operating the Trailer Pumps and cleaning the vehicle will not be justified either under the terms and conditions of their service or on the principle of equal pay for equal duties and responsibilities and I award accordingly.

No order as to costs.

(Sd.) A. T. ZAMBHA,  
Presiding Officer,  
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.  
[No. 28(5)65-LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 19th February 1968

**S.O. 718.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Pritish Chanda, President Dhalbhum Gravel Khadan Mazdoor Union, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th February, 1968.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD**

In the matter of a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

COMPLAINT NO. 3 OF 1967

**PARTIES:**

**M/s. Dhalbhum Gravel Khadan Mazdoor Union.—Complainant.**

*Versus*

**Sri I. B. Chakravarty of M/s. Dhalbhum Stone Agency.—Opposite Party.**

**PRESENT**

**Sri Nandagiri Venkata Rao.—Presiding Officer.**

**APPEARANCES:**

*For the complainant.*—Shri Pritish Chanda, President, Dhalbhum Gravel Khadan Mazdoor Union

*For the opposite party.*—Sri Ganpati Saha, Clerk.

STATE Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

*Dhanbad, dated the 2nd February, 1968*

#### AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, alleging contravention of Section 33(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the employers. The complaint was filed before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad where it was registered as complaint No. 17 of 1965. While the proceeding was pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad it was transferred by the Central Government to this Tribunal by its order No. 8/25/67-LRJI dated 8th May 1967 under Section 33B(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Consequently, it is renumbered on the file of this Tribunal as Complaint No. 3 of 1967.

2 The allegation was that pending adjudication of an industrial dispute in Reference No. 70 of 1965 on the file of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad the employers acted in contravention of Section 33(3) of the Act. On 29th January 1968 the complainant, Durga Pada Das, General Secretary, Dhalbhum Gravel Khadan Mazdoor Union was represented by Sri Pritish Chanda, President of the union and the employers by Sri Ganpati Saha, Clerk. Sri Pritish Chanda made a statement that the complainant did not want to proceed with the complaint any more and that the complaint may be disposed off as withdrawn. The employers had no objection. When the complaint is itself withdrawn there is nothing left for enquiry. The complaint is treated as withdrawn. The award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.

#### APPENDIX I

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD**

COMPLAINT NO. 3 OF 1967

**M/s. Dhalbhum Gravel Khadan Mazdoor Union**

*Complainant*

*Vs.*

**Sri I. B. Chakravarty of M/s. Dhalbhum, Stone Agency**

*Opposite Party.*

#### *List of Documents admitted in Evidence for the Opposite Party*

Distinguishing mark or number	Description of document and date	Date of admission	Whether admitted after or without objection
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

*List of documents admitted in evidence for the opposite party*

Distinguishing mark or number	Description of document and date	Date of admission	Whether admitted after or without objection
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.

APPENDIX II

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD**

COMPLAINT NO. 3 OF 1967

M/s. Dhalbhum Gravel Khandan Mazdoor Union . . . . . *Complainant*

Vs

Sri I. B. Chakravarty of M/s. Dhalbhum Stone Agency . . . . . *Opposite Party*

*List of witness examined for the complainant*

No. of witness	Name of witness	Date of examination
NIL	NIL	NIL

*List of witness examined for the opposite party.*

No. of witness	Name of witness	Date of examination
NIL	NIL	NIL

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.

[No. 36/14/65-LRI.]

**ORDER**

New Delhi, the 13th February 1968

**S.O. 719.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the State Bank of Patiala, Patiala and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7-A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Ishwar Dass Pawar shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Chandigarh, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

**SCHEDULE**

Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of Patiala, Patiala in withholding the increment of Shri Tek Chand Sharma due on the 1st August, 1963 is justified?

If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 51/8/67/LRIII.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 13th February 1968

**S.O. 720.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery, Kajcragram, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th February, 1968.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA**

**REFERENCE No. 61 of 1967**

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery

**AND**

Their Workmen

**PRESENT :**

Shri S K Sen—Presiding Officer

**APPEARANCES :**

*On behalf of Employers*—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

*On behalf of Workmen*—Shri D. L. Sen Gupta, Advocate for Colliery Mazdoor Sabha. Shri K. C. Mitra, Advocate along with Shri S. Chowdhury, Advocate for Colliery Mazdoor Union.

**STATE:** West Bengal.

**INDUSTRY:** Coal Mines.

**AWARD**

By Order No. 1/24/67-LRII-I, dated 2nd August, 1967 the Central Government referred for adjudication an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery of Messrs Dutta's Kajora Coal Company (Private) Limited, P.O. Kajcragram, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the following Schedule;

**SCHEDULE**

1. Whether the management of Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery was justified in locking out the Colliery with effect from the 8th July, 1967? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. The workmen according to the order of reference are represented by two different Unions, namely the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Asansol and the Colliery Mazdoor Union. Both the Unions delayed in filing their written statements and the management first filed their written statements on 4th December, 1967. The written statement from the Colliery Mazdoor Union was received on 12th December, 1967 and from the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha on 5th January, 1968. The case of the Management is as follows :

The Colliery Mazdoor Union started functioning at the Colliery in April, 1962. The Colliery Mazdoor Sabha set up a Branch in 1966. On the death of Keshab Banerjee, General Secretary of the Colliery Mazdoor Union on 7th January, 1967 the activities of the Colliery Mazdoor Union were at a stand still for some time, and the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha took advantage of the position and tried to win over many of the workmen to their Union and incited them to violent action. At the instance of the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, a stay in strike was started by the underground workers of the 3rd shift on 13th March, 1967. At the intervention of the Regional Labour Commissioner, Central, Asansol a settlement was arrived at between the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha and the Management on 15th March 1967, and the workmen agreed to withdraw the stay in strike and the Management agreed to make necessary arrangements for redressing certain grievances of the workmen. One item of the memo of settlement (Ext. A) was that the parties would work out a phased programme of payment of the various arrears due to the workmen, and if they failed to do so the A.L.C., Central, Raniganj, Shri J. N. Gupta would arbitrate in the matter and his decision would be binding on both the parties. The parties having failed to work out a programme, Shri J. N. Gupta heard both the parties and gave an award on 9th May, 1965 (Ext. B). In the course of his award Shri J. N. Gupta stated that there was scope for stepping up production from 135 tons per day to 200 tons per day, and that the Management should take necessary steps and supply the necessary stores including

electric cable within 10 days to enable the production to be raised to 200 tons per day, and that thereafter the outstanding arrears were to be paid off within a period of 3 months according to a schedule mentioned in the award. According to the Management, the Management took necessary steps for stepping up production to 200 tons per day, but the workmen did not co-operate, and far from the production rising from 135 tons to 200 tons per day, the production fell steadily because the Pick Miners and Machine Loaders did not attend their shifts regularly and even those who attended did not reach even standard production i.e. one tub per shift per Pick Miner and 2 tubs per shift per Machine Loader. For instance, on 10th June, 1966, out of 40 Pick Miners and Loaders who were to attend in the first shift, only 26 reported and the raising was only 15 tubs in place of the expected 40 tubs or so. The Manager asked for more raising in order to enable the Management to pay the arrear dues and the current dues of the workmen, but on 20th June, 1967 the Manager, Shri Panja was gheraoed between his Office and the Bungalow and kept standing in the sun for many hours from 10-30 A.M. and was ultimately rescued with police help at 9 P.M. on that day. Apprehending further trouble with the workmen the Manager took sick leave and went away on 23rd June, 1967 leaving the senior overman Shri B. N. Chakravorty in charge, but the raising of coal showed a further fall. The Management issued a notice of lockout on 22nd June, 1967 stating that the Colliery would be locked out from 8th July, 1967. In the meantime there was further fall in production when the Manager left on sick leave and the senior overman took charge. In order to avoid further loss the Management was compelled to close the mine and to lay off workmen excepting essential workmen and this was done on 26th June, 1967. In the meantime the A.L.C., Central, Raniganj had started conciliation proceedings over the threatened lockout, and on 29th June, 1967 at a conciliation meeting the Management agreed to withdraw the lay off notice and to allow the workmen to resume duty from the 1st shift of 3rd July, 1967. The Management issued a notice accordingly but none of the workmen reported for duty on 3rd July, 1967. On the previous day, 2nd July, 1967, members of the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha and their supporters had attacked the workmen belonging to the Colliery Mazdoor Union who had expressed an intention to join their work and had severely injured 4 or 5 of them. This incident kept the members of the Colliery Mazdoor Union also from joining work from 3rd July, 1967. The Management was willing to withdraw the lockout notice provided the workmen had joined their work on 3rd July, 1967, but as the workmen did not join from that day, the Management enforced the lockout from 8th July, 1967. According to the Management the lockout was justified in the circumstances and the workmen are not entitled to any relief.

3. The Colliery Mazdoor Union in its written statement to a large extent supported the stand taken by the Management. According to this Union its members were ready to co-operate with the Management, but on 2nd July, 1967 when they attempted to win over other workmen who were members of the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha and followers of Shri K. S. Roy the latter attacked members of the Colliery Mazdoor Union with deadly weapons causing severe injuries to several of them, and though the workmen complained to the management and to other authorities they got no redress. They were also attacked in their dhowras by members of the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha. Accordingly, these workmen were forced to leave the Colliery and could not resume working at the Colliery. According to Colliery Mazdoor Union, the Management could have avoided the awkward situation caused by the members of the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha if the Supervisory Staff of the Management had taken stronger action from the beginning. The lockout according to the Colliery Mazdoor Union was not caused by any fault on the part of the members of Union, and therefore the workmen should be paid their wages for the period of lockout.

4. The Colliery Mazdoor Sabha in its written statement threw the blame for the troubles at the Colliery on the Management. According to the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha the Management was in the habit of not paying the dues of the workmen in time, and did not even comply with the award of Shri J. N. Gupta in full and only paid part of the arrears scheduled by him in the award. When the Management issued notice of lockout on 22nd June, 1967, the A.L.C., Central, Raniganj took up the matter in conciliation, and though the Management appeared on an intermediate date the Management did not appear on the final date fixed for conciliation talks, 6th July, 1967, and the A.L.C. had to report failure. According to the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, no notice was issued to the laid off workmen to resume working from 3rd July, 1967. On the other hand, the Management illegally carried out the programme of lockout from 8th July, 1967. The lockout according to this Union was quite illegal and unjustified and the workmen are therefore entitled to get full wages for the period of the lockout. The Colliery

Mazdoor Sabha also mentioned in its written statement that in spite of the order issued by the Government under Section 10(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act on 2nd August, 1967, prohibiting the continuance of the lockout, the Management had not lifted the lockout and the Colliery is closed even at the present day.

5. It is admitted that the coal mining industry is a public utility concern. Regarding strikes and lockouts in public utility concerns there are stringent provisions in the Industrial Disputes Act. Section 22(2) provides that no employer carrying on any public utility service shall lockout any of his workmen—(a) without giving them notice of lockout within six weeks before locking out; or (b) within fourteen days of giving such notice; or (c) before the expiry of the date of lockout specified in any such notice as aforesaid; or (d) during the pendency of any conciliation proceedings before a Conciliation Officer and seven days after the conclusion of such proceedings. Ext. G is the notice of lockout given in the form required to be given in the case of public utility service. It is dated 22nd June, 1967 and the lockout was declared with effect from 8th July, 1967 the reasons being explained in an annexed to the notice. Thus the Management gave notice more than 14 days before the lockout was proposed to be started. Section 20(1) of the I.D. Act provides that a conciliation proceedings shall be deemed to have commenced on the date on which a notice of strike or lockout under Section 22 is received by the Conciliation Officer. Rule 9 of the Central Rules under the Industrial Disputes Act provides that the Conciliation Officer, on receipt of a notice of a strike or lockout given in a public utility service shall forthwith arrange to interview both the employer and the workmen concerned with the dispute at such places and at such times as he may deem fit and shall endeavour to bring about a settlement of the dispute in question. Admittedly the Conciliation Officer i.e. A.L.C., Central, Raniganj, issued notice on both parties and the date of first hearing before him was fixed as 28th June, 1967, later altered into 29th June, 1967. According to the Management, at the joint sitting on 29th June, 1967, it was agreed that the Management would inform the workmen that the lay off was being withdrawn with effect from 3rd July, 1967 and that if the workmen join from 3rd July, 1967 there would be no lockout and that a notice was accordingly given to the workmen, but the workmen did not join on 3rd July, 1967. Ext. M is the Office Copy of a Notice dated 30th June, 1967 signed by the Director, H. Bhalotia, and stating that as per settlement before the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Raniganj on 29th June, 1967, all laid off workers are directed to resume work from 3rd July, 1967. Though Sri Hariram Rajpuria who deposed for the Management stated that Notice was put up on the Notice Board, he could not himself have seen that because in the cross-examination he stated that he personally last went to the Colliery on 24th June, 1967 and had not been to the Colliery since that day. Shri Gaya Prasad, Cashier of Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery deposed for the Colliery Mazdoor Union and he stated that he saw the Notice dated 30th June, 1967 put up on the Notice Board. But on behalf of the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Shri Sunil Sen, Organising Secretary of the Union and Shri Sukhomoy Banerjee, Mining Sirdar of Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery strenuously denied that any such Notice had been put up or that the workmen were informed that they should join on 3rd July. On the other hand, Sukhomoy Banerjee stated that on 2nd and 3rd July he tried to join his duty but could not do so as there was no attendance clerk and nobody operating the cage by which workmen could go down into the mine. Shri Rajpuria admitted that copy of the Notice withdrawing lay off and asking workmen to join on 3rd July, 1967 was not sent to the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, although a copy of the Notice of proposed lockout had been sent to the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, and a copy of the Notice was not even sent to the A.L.C., Central, Raniganj; he stated that on 3rd July, 1967 a letter was written to the A.L.C., Central, Raniganj informing him that the laid off workmen had been asked to join on 3rd July, 1967 but that the workmen did not join on that day. Now, on 4th December, 1967 the Management filed a petition for calling certain documents; item No 7 mentions letter No. R/43 of 3rd July, 1967 addressed to the A.L.C., Central, Raniganj reporting non-return of workmen to duty on 3rd July, 1967. The letter was accordingly called for from the A.L.C., Central, Raniganj, but the A.L.C. replied by a letter dated 23rd December, 1967 that letter No. R/43, dated 3rd July, 1967 had not been received by him. The failure report of the A.L.C. dated 6th July, 1967 does not also mention any such letter. Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the failure report are as follows :—

"The Management on an earlier date of discussion namely on 29th June, 1967 had stated that if the workers go to the Colliery in the first shift on 3rd July, 1967 in right earnest as before, the Colliery will start functioning. Workers were to be intimated about the starting of the Colliery on 2nd July, 1967 by the Management.

Due to the absence of the Management in to-days's discussions there could be no settlement and the conciliation ended in failure."

It is clear therefore that the A.L.C. was not informed whether the Management had intimated the workmen that they should resume work from 3rd July, 1967 and whether workmen had done so. On the other hand on the final date for the conciliation proceedings, 6th July, 1967, the Management's representative did not appear at all before the Conciliation Officer. The discrepancy between the Management's present case as to giving Notice withdrawing the lay off on 30th June, 1967, and the statement in the Failure Report that the Management undertook to inform the workmen on 2nd July, 1967 is also to be noted. Even in the written statement of the Management it is stated in paragraph 35 that on 2nd July, 1967 the Management intimated their decision to withdraw the lay off and directed the workmen to resume work from the first shift of 3rd July, 1967. In view of the evidence and circumstances, I must hold that the Office Copy of the Notice dated 30th June, 1967 cannot be treated as a copy of a Notice which was really issued on the date alleged. It is not possible to accept the case of the Management that in consequence of the talks at the conciliation proceedings on 29th June, 1967 the Management had in fact informed the workmen withdrawing the lay off and asking them to resume duty on 3rd July, 1967. That being so, the case now alleged by the Management that in effect the workmen went on illegal strike from 3rd July, 1967 cannot be accepted as a justification of the lockout, under Sec. 24(3). Under Section 20(2)(b) when no settlement is arrived at the conciliation proceeding, the conciliation proceeding is deemed to be concluded when the failure report of the Conciliation Officer is received by the appropriate Government. In this case the failure report of the Conciliation Officer is dated 6th June, 1967 and it may have reached appropriate Government on 7th July, 1967 at the earliest. Reference has already been made to Sec. 22(2) clause (d) which provides that no employer shall lockout workmen during pendency of conciliation proceedings and 7 days after the conclusion of the proceedings. Since the lockout was enforced from 8th July, 1967 this provision was contravened and therefore the lockout must be held to be illegal. Shri S. S. Mukherjee appearing for the Management has sought to justify the lockout even if it is held to be illegal. Thus he pointed out that the arbitration award of Shri J. N. Gupta, Ext. B, shows that before the arbitrator the Director of the company who represented the Management stated that the present raising was 135 tubs per day in 3 shifts and if production could be raised to 200 tubs per day, he could clear the outstanding dues within 2 or 3 months, and it was because the arbitrator was satisfied on this point that he observed that there was scope for stepping up production to 200 tons per day and he gave 10 days time to the Management to provide the required cable and other stores to enable the production to be raised. Ext. I is a receipt dated 13th May, 1967 purporting to be granted by Messrs Cox & Rolls of 1, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta for 100 metres of 600 volt mining type armoured cable sold to Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery. The evidence of Shri Rajpuria is that this was purchased in Calcutta and sent to the Colliery, but subsequently it was found that only a small portion of the cable had been used, and the electrical supervisor informed him at the time that he had used as much of the cable as was necessary. Shri D. L. Sen Gupta on behalf of the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha has challenged the receipt and has suggested that no cable was actually sent to the Colliery. He has pointed out that no witness from M/s. Cox & Rolls, the Selling Agent has been examined and that the stock book of the Colliery showing the acquisition of the new cable has not been produced. I see however no reason to reject the evidence of Rajpuria on the point. It was to the interest of the Management to increase the production and there is no reason why the Management should not have purchased and supplied the cable which was stated to be necessary before the arbitrator, Shri J. N. Gupta. But there was actually no increase in the production but rather there was a fall in production steadily from that time. The Management has produced an abstract of raising from April 1966 to June, 1967, Ext. II, showing that during April to December, 1966 the raising varied between 3000 to 4000 tubs per month but there was a sharp fall from January, 1967 when it fell to 1763 tubs. In April 1967 it was 2325 and in May, 1967 it was 2548, but in June again upto 24th after which no work was done the raising was only 1678 tubs. The Management informed the Regional Labour Commissioner and the A.L.C. about the fall in production; Ext. J and J/1 are letters dated the 9th June, 1967 addressed to the R.L.C., Asansol informing him that far from increasing the production from 135 tons per day, the production was steadily falling; it fell to 122 tubs per day from the week beginning 19th May, 1967 and fell further to 115 tubs per day in the following week. In Ext. J/1 it is stated that the fall in production was due to go-slow tactics which was being adopted by the workmen and also due to absenteeism of the Machine Loaders and Pick Miners. Ext. J/2 is another letter dated



10th June, 1967 addressed to the R.L.C., Asansol that in the first shift of 10th June, 1967 only 26 Miners and Machine Loaders had gone down into the Mine instead of the usual number of 40, and that between them they loaded only 15 tubs namely 10 tubs by Pickminers and 5 tubs by Machine Loaders. The Management also produced the register of wages of Pick Miners from 1st April, 1967 to 24th June, 1967, Ext. P, and the register of wages of Machine Loaders for same period, Ext. P1 and P2 showing that the attendance was steadily going down from the normal standard of 40 per shift or 120 in 3 shifts in one day. Exts. Q and Q1 are daily raising reports showing that as compared with the previous year 1966-67 the raisings from April, 1967 to 24th June, 1967 were much less. It is from these registers that the raising report, Ext. H, was compiled by Shri Rajpuria.

6 Shri D. L. Sen Gupta has urged that the arbitrator's award, Ext. B, itself shows how much had fallen into arrears in the matter of paying wages and bonus, and that though the arbitrator prepared a schedule for paying up the arrears only some of the items of the schedule were complied with by the Management, namely item 1, by which wages for the weeks ending 4th March, 11th March and 18th March, 1967 were to be paid by 31st May, 1967 and item 8 by which monthly salary for March, 1967 was to be paid by 19th May, 1967. The other items, e.g. payment of attendance bonus for the quarters ending March, June, September and December, 1965 which were to be paid by 15th July, 1967 were not complied with; work was stopped at the Colliery before that date. Now, it is true that the workmen's dues are in arrears; but it appears that the Management was not able to pay up the arrears unless there was satisfactory raising of coal i.e. there full co-operation from the Pick Miners and Machine Loaders; the evidence makes it clear that there was no such co-operation by the Miners and Loaders, which may have been due to the general industrial unrest and the popularity of gherao at that time. There is evidence that the Manager was gheraoed on 20th June. On this point there is not only the evidence of Shri Gaya Prasad who stated that he was present at the time, but there is a fact that a complaint was made to the Sub-divisional Magistrate, Asansol for rescuing Shri Panja and a Police Officer was deputed accordingly. Ext. C is the complaint filed before the S.D.M., Asansol on 20th June, 1967 asking for rescue of the Manager by a search warrant. Ext. C1 shows that the Magistrate issued a search warrant under Sec. 100 of Criminal Procedure Code and the evidence of Gaya Prasad is that the Police actually came and then rescued the Manager. There is no reason therefore to disbelieve the fact of gherao. As regards the alleged bearing up of Shri B. N. Chakravorty on 20th June, 1967 Shri Gaya Prasad was not present himself at the time, and Shri B. N. Chakravorty has not been examined as a witness before the Tribunal, neither has any copy of a complaint made in that connection before the S.D.M. been produced. Accordingly, the assault of B. N. Chakravorty cannot be said to have been proved, but the fact that the Manager was gheraoed on 20th June, 1967 showed the attitude of large section of the workmen. The Manager went on sick leave from 23rd June, 1967. This fact has not been challenged. This state of affairs at the Colliery together with the steady fall in the production might naturally lead the Management of close down the working of the Colliery for a time.

7 But lockout in a public utility concern must be carried out in strict accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, and it has been found that the provisions was not complied with; hence it must be held that the lockout was illegal. Shri D. L. Sen Gupta has referred to a decision of the Supreme Court holding that what is illegal cannot be held to be justified. In 1960 I LLJ 13 (I.G.N. and R. Company Limited and their workmen) the Supreme Court held that where a strike in respect of a public utility service was clearly illegal the Tribunal could not say that it was at the same time justified, because the two concepts, illegal and justified cannot co-exist in law. Similar remarks must apply to an illegal lockout; since lockout is held to be illegal, it cannot be held to be justified even though there might be some extenuating circumstances.

8 Shri D. L. Sen Gupta has urged that the lock out is illegal not only because of contravention of Sec. 22(2)(d) but also of Sec. 24(1)(ii) of the Industrial Disputes Act, as it is being continued in contravention of an order made under sub-section (3) of Sec. 10 of the Act. Shri Mukherjee has explained the difficulties of the Management in the way of starting operation again in the coal mine; Shri Rajpuria has stated that some workmen living in the dhowra are preventing the Management's men from taking necessary steps to reopen the mine. The Director of the Company wrote a letter to the Government of India on 10th August, 1967, (Ext. O) explaining the reasons for not complying forthwith with the Government order under Sec. 10(3) of the Act. Therein it is stated that because of

rains, the mine had become water logged, and it would take at least one month to make the mine fit for resumption of work; and that further, it was not possible to do anything unless there was assurance of peaceful behaviour and at least normal production from the workmen. It is not however necessary for me to decide which party is responsible for not reopening the mine; the reference is about the justification of the lockout from the 8th July, 1967; and a lock-out which was initially illegal must remain illegal so long as it continues. In connection with the claim for wages for the lock-out period Sri Mukherjee has referred to the evidence of theft and mischief by the recalcitrant workers; Ext. D is the certified copy of a petition filed by the Management before the S.D.M., Asansol on 31st October, 1967, referring to looting of mine property by workmen and organisers of Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, and asking for Police protection; and Ext. F is the certified copy of a first information report to the Police, dated 14th November, 1967 alleging removal of mine property. The case is apparently still pending. Those workmen who are found directly responsible for theft or destruction of mine property will naturally forfeit their claim to wages for the period of lock-out. Subject to this observation, I think that because of the extenuating circumstances in which the lock-out was declared the workmen should be paid half their total remuneration for the period of the lock-out.

9. My award therefore is that the Management of Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery was not justified in locking out the Colliery with effect from 8th July, 1967, because the lock-out was not effected legally; and I direct that the workmen be paid half their remuneration for the period of lock-out from 8th July, 1967 until the lock-out is lifted, subject to the proviso that workmen found guilty of theft or destruction of Colliery property will forfeit the claim to such remuneration.

(Sd.) S. K. SEN,

Presiding Officer.

[No. 1/24/67-LR.II.]

*Dated, 2nd February, 1968*

*New Delhi, the 14th February 1968*

**S.O. 721.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bhulanbararee Colliery of Messrs Bhulanbararee Coal Company Limited, Patherdih, District Dhanbad (Bihar) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th February, 1968.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-  
LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR**

*Dated January 15, 1968*

**PRESENT:**

Shri G. C. Agarwala—Presiding Officer.

CASE REF. NO. 58 OF 1964 (DHANBAD TRIBUNAL)

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R) (30)/67 (JABALPUR TRIBUNAL)

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to Bhulanbararee Colliery of M/s. Bhulanbararee Coal Company Ltd., Patherdih, Distt. Dhanbad (Bihar)

*Vs.*

Their workmen through the General Secretary Khan Mazdoor Congress, P.O. Jharia, Dist. Dhanbad (Bihar).

**APPEARANCES:**

*For Employers*—Sri J. N. P. Sahi, Asstt. Chief Labour Officer and Sri D. Narsingh, Advocate.

*For Workmen*—S/Sri G. Munshi & Prasant Verman, General Secretary & Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress.

**INDUSTRY:** Coal.

**DISTRICT:** Dhanbad (Bihar)

**AWARD**

The Ministry of Labour & Employment by Notification No. 2/39/64-LR.II-I, dated 16th May 1964 referred an industrial dispute as stated in the Schedule to the order of reference regarding the dismissal of two workmen S/Sri Raja Ram

Singh, Loader and Rootu Rewani, Tagger Haulage Khalasi to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad from where it was transferred to this Tribunal by Notification No. 8/25/67-LRII, dated April 25, 1967:

*Matter of Dispute*

- (1) Whether the dismissal of the following two workmen of No. 2 Pit of Bhulanbararee Colliery of Messrs. Bhulanbararee Coal Company Limited, with effect from the respective dates noted against them, by the management was justified?

S. No.	Name and designation of the workman	Date of dismissal
1.	Raja Ram Singh Loader	21st October 1963.
2.	Rootu Rewani, Tagger Haulage Khalasi	24th October, 1963.

- (2) If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

2. It may be mentioned that when the case was transferred the Presiding Officer of the Dhanbad Tribunal had retired. On behalf of the employers, a preliminary objection was raised that the Ministry had no power to transfer under Section 33B I.D. Act as the Tribunal had ceased to exist. Such an objection was raised not only for this case but a few other cases also and after hearing arguments a comprehensive order was recorded on 6th August 1967, over-ruling the same for all such cases in which this preliminary objection was raised. This is an annexure to this award.

3. The workmen had filed their statement of claim before the Dhanbad Tribunal. The employers were required to file the statement of claim-cum-rejoinder after the preliminary objection had been overruled and on their so doing issues were settled on 6th October 1967 at camp Dhanbad. It is needless to reproduce all the issues in the case and it would be sufficient to state that one of the pleas raised by the employers was that the dispute was not an industrial dispute and the Tribunal has no jurisdiction. The Union, Khan Mazdoor Congress, which sponsored the dispute was required to file Membership Forms, Counterfoil Receipt Books and Membership Register so as to show if both the concerned workmen were or were not members of the Union at the relevant time. When the case was taken up for full hearing at camp Dhanbad on 14th and 16th December, 1967 the Union representative, Sri Prasant Verman, stated that there were no Membership Form as none was obtained from the workers and there was no practice to obtain the same from workers. He could not file Receipt Book but produced Membership Register for the year 1963-64 and extract of the register is Ex. W/1 which would show that both the workmen S/Sri Raja Ram Singh and Rootu Rewani became members of the Union on 3rd February 1964. The Membership Register for the year 1964-65 was filed before the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad and the employers obtained a certified copy of the register Ex. E/1 which would show that in the year 1964-65 both these workers were not members of the Union. They were dismissed on 21st October 1963 and 24th October 1963 on which date they admittedly were not members of the Union. They became members subsequent to this date only on 3rd February, 1964. The year of the Union is from 1st April to 31st March and their membership naturally lapsed on 31st March, 1964. The date of reference is 19th May 1964. It therefore follows that both the concerned workmen were not members of the Union when they were dismissed, the date when the cause of action arose nor were they so members on the date of reference. These are the two crucial dates which determine the jurisdiction of the Tribunal to entertain a reference. This has been specifically held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Workmen of Dimakuchi Tea Estate Vs. Management of Dimakuchi Tea Estate reported in 1958(I)LLJ p. 500 and reiterated in the latest case, Workmen of Dharampal Premchand (Saugandhi) Vs. Dharampal Premchand (Saugandhi) reported in 1965(I)LLJ p. 668. There are some cases of High Courts two of which are Shamsuddin Vs. State of Kerala and others reported in 1961(I)LLJ p. 77 (High Court, Kerala) and another Padarthi Ratnam Company Vs. Industrial Tribunals and others reported in 1958 (II) LLJ p. 290.

The result is that the dispute is held not to be an industrial dispute so as to confer jurisdiction to this Tribunal.

Sd/- G. C. Agarwala,  
Presiding Officer,  
15.1.68.

ANNEXURE  
BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, JABALPUR  
Dated August 6, 1967

## PRESENT:

Sri G. C. Agarwala—Presiding Officer.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (1) Reference No. 59/64 (Dhanbad Tribunal)  | } Bhulanbararee Colliery of M/s Bhulanbararee Coal Co. Ltd. Paderah Dhanbad and its workmen.   |
| Reference No. 29/67 (Jabalpur Tribunal)     |  |
| (2) Reference No. 58/64 (Dhanbad Tribunal)  | } Khas Mchtheadih Colliery, P.O. Katrasgarh, Dhanbad and its workmen.  |
| Reference No. 30/67 (Jabalpur Tribunal)     |  |
| (3) Reference No. 100/64 (Dhanbad Tribunal) | } Employers in relation to No. 7 Pit Jealgora Colliery of M/s East Indian Coal Co. Ltd., P.O. Jealgora, Distt. Dhanbad, and its workmen. |
| Reference No. 46/67 (Jabalpur Tribunal)     |  |
| (4) Reference No. 84/64 (Dhanbad Tribunal)  | } Employers in relation to Kusunda & Nayadde Collieries of M/s Kusunda and Nayadde Collieries (P) Ltd. and their Workmen.                |
| Reference No. 103/67 (Jabalpur Tribunal)    |  |
| (5) Reference No. 93/64 (Dhanbad Tribunal)  |  |
| Reference No. 42/67 (Jabalpur Tribunal)     |  |
| (6) Reference No. 117/64 (Dhanbad Tribunal) |  |
| Reference No. 54/67 (Jabalpur Tribunal)     |  |

## ORDER

In all these cases the validity of the Order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated 25th April, 1967 by the Central Government whereby these cases alongwith others were transferred from Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad to this Tribunal has been challenged. The main ground of attack is that with the retirement of Sri Raj Kishore Prasad, the then Presiding officer, the said Dhanbad Tribunal ceased to exist and consequently when the Tribunal was no longer in existence with effect from 29th March, 1967 there could be no transfer of a case by the Central Government under Section 33B of I.D. Act. The argument is clearly untenable. The Dhanbad Tribunal did not cease to exist with the retirement of Sri Raj Kishore Prasad but only a vacancy has been caused by the retirement of the Presiding Officer. The Tribunal continued to exist and is in fact still in existence. It is true that the power of transfer which is exercised by the appropriate Government under Section 33-B which has been incorporated by the amending Act XXXVI of 1956, can be exercised only from one existing Tribunal to another existing Tribunal. But to say that with the retirement of the Presiding Officer, the Tribunal itself ceased to exist is on the face of it untenable. A Tribunal is defined in Section 2(r) meaning "an Industrial Tribunal constituted under Section 7A of the Act." Section 7A empowers the appropriate Government to constitute one or more industrial tribunals for adjudication of industrial disputes and under Sub-section 2 of Section 7A it is specified that the Tribunal shall consist of one person only to be appointed by appropriate Government. Under Sub-Section 3 of Section 7A, qualifications of the Presiding Officer are prescribed. Section 8 I.D. Act states that if for any reason a vacancy occurs in the office of the Presiding Officer, the Central Government shall appoint another person to fill the vacancy and the proceeding may be continued from the stage at which the vacancy is filled. It may be remembered that this Section 8 as also Section 33B were both incorporated by the Amending Act XXXVI of 1956. It, therefore, follows that the continuance of a Tribunal even though, there has been a vacancy is envisaged by the language of Section 8. It would be wrong to say that with the retirement of the Presiding Officer the Tribunal would also lapse.

In support of the contention only one case Shellac Industries, Ltd. Vs. Their workmen (by Shellac Industries Workers Union) reported in 1967-I-LLJ p. 492 was cited but it has no relevancy. That was a case where the State abolished the Tribunal and was not a case where the Tribunal continued to exist and there was a vacancy in the office of the Presiding Officer. As a matter of fact, the discussion in the body of the judgment at page 495 would show that contingency of the intervention on the grounds mentioned in Sections 8 & 33B was conceded and not ruled out. This ruling referred to the case of State of Bihar Vs. D. N. Ganguly and others, reported in 1958(II)LLJ (S.C.) p. 634 in which the Hon'ble Supreme Court examined the scheme of the entire Act and the relevant provisions but this was before the Sections 8 and 33B were incorporated. The case of Minerva Mills, Ltd. Bangalore Vs. Workers of Minerva Mills reported in 1954-I-LLJ p.

119 and other cases interior to the amendment have no relevancy and need not be considered. As a matter of fact, the necessity of Section 8 and 33B arose for the precise reason to overcome the impact of judicial decisions. The contention, therefore, is without substance.

It was next urged on behalf of the employers that according to the latest decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Associated Electrical Industries (India) (Private) Ltd., Calcutta Vs. its workmen reported in 1961(1)LLJ p. 122, it was incumbent on the Central Government to record the reasons for the transfer. That undoubtedly is so and the Central Government has stated the reasons in this case. It has been clearly mentioned in the order of transfer that "whereas Sri Raj Kishore Prasad, the Presiding Officer of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad has retired and relinquished charge of his appointment with effect from 29th March, 1967;

And whereas for the end of justice and convenience of the parties the said dispute should be "disposed of without further delay." The requirement of Section 33(1) is therefore amply satisfied. In the Associated Electrical Industries (P) Ltd., its workmen (supra) no reason had been stated in the order of transfer and the only thing mentioned was that it was expedient to transfer the case. Mere mention of the word "expedient" was not considered to be a compliance with the section as no reason had been stated. The law requires that the reasons must be stated which has been fulfilled. The sufficiency of the reason is in the discretion of the Central Government and is not open to scrutiny by this Tribunal or in fact by any court. This argument also is untenable. The preliminary objection is overruled. Let copies of the order be placed in the record of each case and communicated to parties.

Sd/- G. C. AGARWALA,  
Presiding Officer,  
6-8-67.

*Part of Award*

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,  
Presiding Officer.  
15-1-1968.

[No. 2/39/64-LRII.]

*New Delhi, the 15th February 1968*

S.O. 722.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Rudra Nath Panday, Trammers' Sirdar, Balihari Colliery, Post Office Kusunda (Dhanbad) which was received by the Central Government on the 13th February, 1968.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2)  
AT DHANBAD**

**In the matter of a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947  
Complaint No. 2 of 1967**

**PARTIES:**

Sri Rudra Nath Panday, Trammers' Sirdar, Balihari Colliery, P.O. Kusunda (Dhanbad)—Complainant.

*Versus*

M/s. Balihari Colliery Co. (P) Ltd. P.O. Kusunda (Dhanbad)—Opp. Party.

**PRESENT:**

Sri Nandagiri Venkata Rao—Presiding Officer.

**APPEARANCES:**

*For the Complainant*—The complainant in person and also through Sri S. V. Acharior, General Secretary, Hindusthan Khan Mazdoor Sangh.

*For the Opposite Party*—Sri R. P. Pillai, Secretary.

**STATE:** Bihar.

**INDUSTRY:** Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 1st February, 1968

**AWARD**

This is a complaint under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, alleging contravention of Section 33(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the employers. The complaint was filed before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, where it was registered as complaint No. 16 of 1965. While

the proceeding was pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad it was transferred by the Central Government to this Tribunal by its Order No. 8/25/67-LRII, dated 8th May, 1967 under Section 33-B(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Consequently, it is renumbered on the file of this Tribunal as Complaint No. 2 of 1967.

2. The allegation was that pending adjudication of an industrial dispute in Reference No. 95 of 1965 on the file of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, the employers suspended the affected workman, Rudra Nath Pandey, an Officer of the Trade Union of the workmen of the Opposite Party, with effect from 16th July, 1965 to 20th July, 1965 in contravention of Section 33(3) of the Act. On 30th January, 1968 the complainant was present in person and also represented by Sri S. V. Acharior, General Secretary, Hindusthan Khan Mazdoor Sangh. The employers were represented by Sri R. P. Pillai, Secretary. The parties filed a compromise memo stating that, without prejudice to the contention of the parties the workmen as well as the affected workman had agreed that the affected workman would be paid a sum of Rs. 15 only as *ex-gratia* payment towards compensation for the suspension period from 16th July, 1965 to 20th July, 1965 and that he would have no claim other than the above. The compromise memo was duly verified. I consider that the compromise is in the interest of the workmen and for the benefit of the affected workman. The compromise is, therefore, accepted and the award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT  
No. 2, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, DHANBAD

In the matter of a complaint under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947  
(XIV of 1947)

AT COMPLAINT No. 2 OF 1967

I.T. COMPLAINT No. 16 OF 1965

PARTIES:

Sri Rudra Nath Pandey, Sirdar—*Complainant*.

*Versus*

Balihari Colliery of M/s. Balihari Colliery Company Private Limited—*Opp. Party*.

Memorandum of settlement arrived at between the Management of Balihari Colliery of Messrs Balihari Colliery Co. (Private) Ltd., P.O. Kusunda, District Dhanbad and their workman, Shri Rudra Nath Pandey, Sirdar, represented by the Union, Hindusthan Khan Mazdoor Sangh on the 30th January, 1968.

PARTIES:

(a) *Representing the Management*—Sri R. P. Pillai, Secretary, Balihari Colliery, P.O. Kusunda.

(b) *Representing the Workman*, Sri Rudra Nath Pandey—Hindusthan Khan Mazdoor Sangh, S. V. Acharior, General Secretary.

In the above referenced case without any prejudice to the contentions of both the parties, the Management of Balihari Colliery of Messrs Balihari Colliery Co. (Private) Ltd. and the workmen through the Union, Hindusthan Khan Mazdoor Sangh agree to the following terms of settlement:

(a) that the workman will be paid a sum of Rs. 15 (Rupees fifteen only) as *ex-gratia* payment towards compensation for the suspension period from 16th July, 1965 to 20th July, 1965.

(b) that the workman will have no claim other than the above. It is prayed that the application may kindly be dropped on the above terms of settlement.

PARTIES:

*Complainant*—(Sd.) Rudra Nath Pandey, ex-Sirdar, Balihari Colliery, P.O. Kusunda.

*Representing Union*—(Sd.) S. V. Acharior, Hindusthan Khan Mazdoor Sangh.

*Complainant*—(Sd.) Rudra Nath Pandey, ex-Sirdar, Balihari Colliery, Kusunda.

This day the 30th January, 1968.

Witnesses;

APPENDIX I

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2)  
AT DHANBAD

COMPLAINT No. 2 of 1967

Sri Rudra Nath Pandey—Complainant.

*Versus*

M/s. Balihari Colliery Co. (P) Ltd., P.O. Kusunda (Dhanbad)—*Opposite Party.*

*List of Documents admitted in Evidence for the Complainant.*

Distinguishing mark or number	Description of document & date	Date of admission	Whether admitted after or without objection
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

*List of Documents admitted in Evidence for the Opposite Party*

Distinguishing mark or number	Description of document & date	Date of admission	Whether admitted after or without objection
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.

APPENDIX II

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2)  
AT DHANBAD

COMPLAINT No. 2 of 1967

Sri Rudra Nath Pandey—Complainant

*Versus*

M/s. Balihari Colliery Co. (P) Ltd., P.O. Kusunda (Dhanbad)—*Opposite Party.*

*List of Witness Examined for the Complainant*

No. of witness	Name of witness	Date of examination
Nil	Nil	Nil

*List of Witness examined for the Opposite Party*

No. of witness	Name of witness	Date of examination
Nil	Nil	Nil

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.

[No. 2/99/64-LRIL.]

**S.O. 723.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bhalgora Colliery, (Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad) and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 13th February, 1968.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2)  
AT DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

REFERENCE No. 28 OF 1967

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to Bhalgora Colliery, P.O. Jharia, District Dhanbad.  
AND

Their Workmen

**PRESENT:**

Sri Nandagiri Venkata Rao—Presiding Officer.

**APPEARANCES:**

*For the Employers*—Sri G. K. Sinha, Manager.

*For the Workmen*—Sri Lalit Burman, General Secretary, Bihar Koyala Mazdoor Sabha.

**STATE:** Bihar.

**INDUSTRY:** Coal.

*Dhanbad, dated the 1st February, 1968*

**AWARD**

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bhalgora Colliery, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, and their workmen by its Order No. 2/131/64-LRII, dated 16th March, 1965 referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below :

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the action of the Management of the Bhalgora Colliery in not granting quarantine leave to Shri Moti Modak, Onsetter as provided in the Standing Orders of the Colliery when it was discovered that he was suffering from leprosy and thus imposing idleness on him with effect from the 22nd November, 1964, was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 38 of 1965 on its file. The workmen filed their statement of demands. While it was pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad the proceeding was transferred to this Tribunal, by the Central Government by its Order No. 8/25/67-LRII, dated 8th May, 1967 under Section 33(B) (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Consequently, the reference is renumbered on the file of this Tribunal as reference No. 28 of 1967. The employers filed their statement of demands also.

3. Moti Modak (hereinafter referred to as the affected workman) was an employee of the Opposite Party colliery as an onsetter. On 7th September, 1964 the Manager of the Colliery sent the affected workman to the Medical Officer Leprosy Hospital, Tetulmari for examination and treatment suspecting him to be a case of leprosy. The Medical Officer took skin serum of the affected workman for Bact. Ex. and reported on 22nd September, 1964 that A.F.B. was found as a result of the Bact. Ex. On 23rd September, 1964 the Manager issued a letter to the affected workman stating that he was suffering from leprosy and, as such, he would resume his duties when he was declared fit from the disease by the Medical Officer of the leprosy clinic. He was also advised to attend the leprosy clinic for treatment. These facts are not in dispute. The workmen were represented by Sri Lalit Burman, General Secretary Bihar Koyala Mazdoor Sabha and the employers by Sri G. K. Sinha, Manager. The workmen did not examine any



witness but the two letters of the Management dated respectively 7th September, 1964 and 23rd September, 1964 were marked as Exts. W1 and W2, by consent of the employers. On behalf of the employers the affected workman was examined as MW1. No documents are filed on their behalf.

4. From the letter, Ext. W2, three facts emerge. Firstly, that the affected workman was declared by the Medical Officer, Tetulnari leprosy clinic as suffering from leprosy, secondly, that the Medical Officer also advised the affected workman to attend Leprosy Clinic for treatment and thirdly, that the affected workman should resume his duties when he was declared free from the disease by the Medical Officer of the Leprosy Clinic. Virtually, the Management made the affected workman idle on the ground that he was suffering from Leprosy. Under the Certified Standing Orders of the Colliery, the Management of the Colliery was obliged to grant quarantine leave to the affected workman when they found him suffering from contagious disease. The case of the workmen is that the affected workman was not suffering from any contagious disease and, as such, the action of the Management was unjustified and uncalled for. But the workmen can not deny that the affected workman was declared on 22nd September, 1964 by the Medical Officer of the Leprosy Clinic that he was suffering from Leprosy. The letter, Ext. W2 does not show that the Management granted the quarantine leave to the affected workman or called for any certificate from the Medical Officer in respect of the period for which such leave was required to be granted. It is contended for the Opposite Party that it was the duty of the affected workman himself to get such a certificate from the Medical Officer. But I cannot see reason or logic behind it. While making the affected workman idle the Opposite Party did neither grant him the quarantine leave nor paid him his normal daily wages.

5. I, therefore, find that the action of the Management of the Bhalgora Colliery in not granting quarantine leave to the affected workman, Moli Modak, Onsetter as provided under the Standing Orders of the Colliery when it was discovered that he was suffering from leprosy and thus imposing idleness on him with effect from 22nd November, 1964 was not justified and consequently, that the Opposite Party is liable to pay to the affected workman quarantine leave, at the rate of sick khoraki for the period from 22nd November, 1964 till the Opposite Party Colliery directs him to appear before the Medical Officer of the Colliery and obtains a certificate from him regarding the condition of the disease of the affected workman. The award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.

#### APPENDIX I

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 28 OF 1967

Employers in relation to Bhalgora Colliery, P.O. Jharla, District Dhanbad

AND

Their Workmen

#### *List of Documents admitted in Evidence for the Workmen*

Distinguishing mark or number	Description of document & date.	Date of admission	Whether admitted by consent or on proof
Ext. W1	Annexure-I of the written statement of the workmen.	24-1-68	By consent.
Ext. W2	Annexure-II of the written statement of the workmen.	Do.	Do.

*List of Documents admitted in Evidence for the Employers*

Distinguishing mark or number	Description of document & date	Date of admission	Whether admitted by consent or on proof
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Sd./- N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.

## APPENDIX II

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2)  
AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 28 OF 1967

Employers in relation to Bhalgora Colliery, P.O. Jharla, District Dhanbad

AND

Their Workmen

*List of Witness examined for the Employers*

No. of witness	Name of witness	Date of examination
MW1	Sri Moti Modak	24-1-68

*List of Witness examined for the Workmen*

No. of witness	Name of witness	Date of examination
Nil	Nil	Nil

Sd./- N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.  
[No. 2/131/64-LRIL.]

New Delhi, the 16th February 1968

S.O. 724.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Kendwadih Colliery of Messrs Hurriladih Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhaga, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th February, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2)  
AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 27 OF 1967

## PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Kendwadih Colliery of Messrs Hurriladih Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhaga, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

## PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao.—Presiding Officer.

## APPEARANCES:

*For the employers.*—None.

*For the workmen.*—Sri Lalit Burman, General Secretary, Bihar Koyala Mazdoor Sabha.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

*Dhanbad, dated the 8th February 1968*

## AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Kendwadih Colliery of Messrs Hurriladih Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhaga, District Dhanbad, and their workmen by its order No. 2/132/64-LR-II dated 22nd February, 1965, referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:—

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of the Kendwadih Colliery of Messrs Hurriladih Coal Company Limited in imposing idleness on Sarvashri Charan Singh and Rewal Mahato, C. C. Machine Drivers, with effect from the 1st June, 1964, was justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?”.

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 36 of 1965, on its file. The employers as well as the workmen filed their statement of demands. While it was pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad the proceeding was transferred to this Tribunal, by the Central Government by its order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated 8th May, 1967 under Section 33B(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Consequently, the reference is renumbered on the file of this Tribunal as reference No. 27 of 1967.

3. The undisputed facts of the case are these: Charan Singh and Rewal Mahato (hereinafter referred to as the affected workmen) were permanent workmen in the 15th seam of the employers colliery as Coal Cutting Machine Drivers. Owing to some complications in the mining conditions and the order of the department coal cutting operations in the 15th seam were stopped with effect from 1st June, 1964. The management of the colliery offered alternative jobs to the two affected workmen as tindal mazdoors, but the affected workmen refused to accept them. On 12th June, 1964, the affected workmen were served with chargesheets for not accepting the alternative jobs and keeping themselves absent from duly unauthorisedly. The affected workmen submitted their explanations to the chargesheets on 25th June, 1964, stating that the offer of the alternative jobs as tindal mazdoors was against Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, that the action of the management was in violation of terms of contract and that the alleged unauthorised absence on the part of the affected workmen was false and was imposed by the employers themselves. According to the workmen they did not hear anything from the management after they submitted their explanations dated 25th June, 1964, and no subsequent order or notice were served on them. The case of the employers is that, on 7th August, 1964, and 11th August, 1964, notices were issued respectively to the two affected workmen informing them that regarding the chargesheets served on them on 12th June, 1964, an enquiry would be held by the Welfare Officer on 8th August, 1964, and they should attend the enquiry along with their witnesses and evidence, that they did not attend the enquiry, that a fresh notice was issued to them fixing the enquiry on 17th August, 1964, that the affected workmen did not attend the enquiry even on 17th August, 1964, and that, as such, the enquiry officer proceeded with the enquiry and submitted his report holding that the charges against the affected workmen were proved.

4. In spite of service of notice, the employers choose to remain absent before the Tribunal on 9th January, 1968. On 5th February, 1968, a letter was received from the employers for adjournment of the case by a month and the adjournment

was refused for the reasons stated in the order dated 5th February, 1968. Consequently the case proceeded in accordance with Rule 22 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, as though the employers had duly attended or had been represented. The workmen were represented by Sri Lalit Burman, General Secretary, Bihar Koyala Mazdoor Sabha. On behalf of the workmen three witnesses were examined and Exts. W1 to W7 were marked.

5. Undisputedly, the two affected workmen were permanent Coal Cutting Machine Drivers working in 15 seam of the employers colliery. The coal cutting work in the seam was stopped from 1st June, 1964 and the affected workmen were offered alternative employment, namely, jobs of tindal mazdoors. WW2 has deposed that the Coal Cutting Machine Drivers belong to category VIII while a tindal mazdoor to category IV and the wages of category IV are much lower than those of category VIII workmen. In the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) Award job descriptions of Tindals and Coal Cutting Machine Drivers are provided in S. Nos. 90, 98 and 185 in Appendix XII, according to which tindals belong to category IV and VI and Coal Cutting Machine Drivers to category VII, VIII and IX. Wages also are higher for Coal Cutting Machine Drivers than for tindals. Nature of their work also is different. The job of Coal Cutting Machine Drivers requires some skill while the job of tindals is to move heavy objects or engineering stores. It is stated by the employers in their written statement that the affected workmen were offered alternative jobs on the same service conditions. But nowhere was it mentioned in the written statement or in any of the annexures that the affected workmen were categorically informed that they would be paid the same wages as Coal Cutting Machine Drivers, even though they worked as tindal mazdoors. Alternative employment must mean a similar or like employment equivalent to the original employment. The offer of a job of a coolie to a skilled workman cannot amount to the offer of an alternative job. Hence, I find that refusal on the part of the affected workmen to work as tindal mazdoors was not without justification. Further, the affected workmen were charged for absenting themselves. But the notice issued by the employers on 24th June, 1964, itself shows that as the affected workmen had not joined their duties in the alternative jobs they would be marked absent from 1st June, 1964. In this view, I find the findings arrived at by the enquiry officer were perverse. It is significant to note that the employers did not take any action on the findings submitted by the enquiry officer. Even in their written statement the employers did not say that they had accepted the findings of the enquiry officer or that in pursuance of the findings they had passed any order terminating the services of the affected workmen. It is also to be noted that they did not refer at all to the enquiry in their letters to the Conciliation Officer. Thus, I do not find any justification for the action taken by the employers against the affected workmen.

6. The employers had taken an objection that the dispute involved in the reference was an individual dispute and not an industrial dispute. WW1 has deposed that he and the other affected workman, Rewal Mahato were members of Bihar Koyala Mazdoor Unit at the colliery. The General Secretary of Bihar Koyala Mazdoor Sabha examined himself as WW3. He has said in his evidence that in the year 1964-65 his branch at the colliery had 128 members on roll and that the two affected workmen were among them from April, 1964. He further deposed that both the affected workmen continued their membership of the union till 31st March, 1965. Thus it is manifest that the two affected workmen were members of the the Bihar Koyala Mazdoor Sabha on 1st June, 1964, the date from which they are made idle and continued to be so even on the date of the reference which is 22nd February, 1965. The employers not having recognised the union is of no consequence.

7. I, therefore, hold that the action of the management of the Kendwadih Colliery of Messrs Hurriladih Coal Company Limited in imposing idleness on the affected workman, Charan Singh and Rewal Mahato, C. C. Machine Drivers with effect from 1st June, 1964, was not justified, and consequently, they should be deemed to be on duty from 1st June, 1964 continuously till they are actually reinstated in their original jobs, and they are entitled to their wages and other emoluments from 1st June, 1964, as though they were never made idle. The award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1967.

Sd./- N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.

## APPENDIX I

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2)  
AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 27 OF 1967

Employers in relation to the Kenduwadih Colliery of M/s. Harniladih Coal  
Company Limited, P.O. Bhaga, Dist., Dhanbad.

Their workmen

## LIST OF DOCUMENTS ADMITTED IN EVIDENCE FOR WORKMEN

Distinguishing mark or number	Description of document & dt.	Date of admission	Whether ad- mitted by con- sent or on proof	Proved by
Ext. W1	Office copy of the application dt. 1-6-64 to the manager from S/Sri Charan Singh and Rewal Mahato.	5-2-68	On proof	WW1
Ext. W2	Original letter No. KN/WOS/64/1 dt. 1-1-64 to Shri Charan Singh.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. W3.	Original letter No. KN/WOS/64/1 dt. 1-6-64 from the manager to Sri Rewal Mahato.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. W4.	Office copy of the letter dt. 1-6-64 from Charan Singh, Rewal Mahato & others to manager.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. W5.	Original letter No. KN/CS/60/64 dt. 12-6-64 of the manager to Sri Charan Singh.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. W6	Original letter No. KN/CS/62/64 dt. 12-6-64 of the manager to Sri Rewal Mahato.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. W7.	Office copy of the letter dt. 25-6-64 from S/Sri Charan Singh & Rewal Mahato to the manager.	Do.	Do.	Do.

## LIST OF DOCUMENTS ADMITTED IN EVIDENCE FOR EMPLOYERS

Distinguishing mark or number	Description of document & dt.	Date of admission	Whether ad- mitted by con- sent or on proof.	Proved by
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Sd./- N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.

## APPENDIX II

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2)  
AT DHANBAD.

REFERENCE No. 27 OF 1967

Employers in relation to the Kendwadli Colliery of M/s. Hurriladih Coal  
Company Limited, P.O. Bhaga, Dist., Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

## LIST OF WITNESSES EXAMINED FOR THE WORKMEN

No. of witness	Name of witness	Date of examination
WW <sub>1</sub>	Sri Charan Singh	5-2-68
WW <sub>2</sub>	Sri Rewal Mahato	5-2-68
WW <sub>3</sub>	Sri Lalit Burman	5-2-68

## LIST OF WITNESSES EXAMINED FOR THE EMPLOYERS

No. of witness	Name of witness	Date of examination
Nil	Nil	Nil

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.  
[No. 2/132/64-LRII.]

S.O. 725.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bhowra Colliery of Messrs Karam Chand Thapar and Company, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 15th February 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2)  
AT DHANBADIn the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes  
Act, 1947

REFERENCE No. 33 OF 1967

## PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Bhowra Colliery of Messrs Karam Chand Thapar  
and Company, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen

## PRESENT:

Sri Nandagiri Venkata Rao—Presiding Officer.

## APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Sri K. C. Nandkeolar, Deputy Chief Personnel Officer.

For the Workmen—Sri Prasant Burman, Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

*Dhanbad, dated the 12th February, 1968*

#### AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bhowra Colliery of Messrs Karam Chand Thapar and Company, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad, and their workmen by its Order No. 2/34/65-LRII, dated 19th April, 1965 referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

#### SCHEDULE

- "(1) Whether Shri Amanat Mia, Shale picker, was an employee of the Bhowra Colliery of Messrs Karam Chand Thapar and Company?
- (2) If so, whether the Management was justified in stopping him from work with effect from the 2nd December, 1964?
- (3) If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 64 of 1965 on its file. The employers as well as the workmen filed their statement of demands. While it was pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad the proceeding was transferred to this Tribunal, by the Central Government by its Order No. 8/25/67-LRII, dated 8th May, 1967 under Section 33(B)(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act. Consequently, the reference is renumbered on the file of this Tribunal as reference No. 33 of 1967.

3. The case in brief of the workmen is that Amanat Mia (hereinafter referred to as the affected workman) was a temporary Shale picker at 5th siding of the employers Colliery under the loading clerk, Nagin Babu for more than 2½ years, that in view of his long and continuous service the Union demanded to make the affected workman permanent, that instead of making him permanent the Management of the employers stopped him from work with effect from 2nd December, 1965 and that the act of the employers in doing so was illegal and arbitrary. The stand taken by the employers is a simple denial. They pleaded that the affected workman was never employed by them as a Shale picker or in any other capacity and that the Khan Mazdoor Congress and wrongfully and unjustly raised this dispute merely to coerce the Management and bring pressure on it to recognise their Union. The workmen were represented by Sri Prasant Burman, Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress has the employers by Sri K. C. Nandkeolai, Deputy Chief Personnel Officer. On behalf of the workmen three witnesses were examined and Ext. W1 was marked. On behalf of the employers two witnesses were examined and Exts. M1 to M26 were marked.

4. The primary question calling for determination is whether the affected workman was in the employ of the Colliery of the employers as a Shale picker. In view of the flat denial of the fact by the employers the onus was lying on the workman to substantiate their case. The affected workman is examined as WW2. He has conceded that he has no written order with him to show his appointment. His dismissal order given by the loading clerk, Nagin Babu was not in writing. He has no paper to show that he worked in the Colliery at any time. Nagin Babu was paying him his wages, but the wages were not paid to him either on the wage sheets or vouchers, and, as such, he did not affix his thumb impression or signature anywhere on the records of the employers. In short, he has no documentary evidence whatsoever to show that he was appointed by the employers or that any time he worked in the Colliery or drew his wages. In support of his oral testimony he has examined Mohammad Yasin, WW3, a relation of the affected workman. Except deposing that the affected workman was working in the 5th siding as a Shale picker the witness did not say anything cogent to substantiate the affected workman. WW3 says that he was receiving his wages on pay sheets but not the affected workman. He further deposed that at present there is no workman in the 5th siding who is being paid wages without obtaining his signature or thumb impression. Nagin Babu, the loading clerk referred to by WW2 and WW3 is examined by the employers as MW1. He is working as a Loading Clerk in the 5th siding of the Colliery since 1934. He has denied emphatically that the affected workman ever worked in the 5th siding of the Colliery and deposed that he was seeing him for the first time in the Court. He has identified the wage sheets, Exts. M3 to M21 relating to the

year, 1964 as prepared by him and deposed that in none of them the name of the affected workman could be found. He has also identified Form E register of persons employed aboveground relating to the 5th siding of the Colliery, Exts. M22 to M24 as prepared by him. They are attendance registers. In these registers also the name of the affected workman is not to be found anywhere. He is categorical in his statement that in the year 1964 no temporary or Badli workman was working in the 5th siding of the Colliery. MW2 is an Assistant Manager of the employers Colliery who was looking after the loading section also from 1960 to October, 1966. He used to visit the sidings four or five times a week. During the period he used to sign every bill of loading and was also responsible for recruitment etc. He also denied that at any time the affected workman worked in any of the sidings of the Colliery and deposed that he was seeing the affected workman in the Court for the first time. He has produced Exts. M25 and M26 as specimen appointment orders relating to workmen appointed in the 5th and 6th sidings of the Colliery and deposed that such appointment orders are issued whenever a workman is appointed temporarily or permanently. The form of appointment order also supports the testimony of the witness. According to him, all the workman, whether worked as loading mazdoors or Shale Pickers were paid on the wage sheets. The witness, MW2 also spoke about the procedure in the matter of appointment of workmen in the Colliery. According to the procedure medical examination of the workmen precedes his appointment. The appointment order is issued in triplicate signed by the Manager, giving one order to the concerned workman, the other to the Welfare Officer and the third to the concerned Loading Clerk. MW1 also supported the witness in this respect. He also deposed that he receives a copy of the appointment order when the workman is appointed in the siding, but no such order was received by him in respect of the affected workman. The affected workman, WW2 himself concedes that people who are appointed as workmen in the Colliery have to undergo medical examination, but he was not medically examined. As per the provision of the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme a bonus card in form XI is required to be issued to workmen every quarter and entries should be made in the relevant registers. The affected workman, WW2 says that he did not get any bonus during the three years he worked in the Colliery and no amount was cut from his wages towards Provident Fund. It appears to me that the Union was inclined to exaggerate the case of the affected workman, inasmuch as the statement of the affected workman is that he worked in the Colliery for three years while the deposition of the Organising Secretary of the Union, WW1 is that the affected workman was working in the Colliery as a Shale Picker since four years prior to 1964. In view of the evidence on record I do not find any material to support the case of the workmen that the affected workman was an employee of the Bhowra Colliery of the employers and, as such, the questions of justification or otherwise in stopping him from work and the relief due to him do not at all arise. The award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.

#### APPENDIX I

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 33 OF 1967

Employers in relation to Bhowra Colliery of M/s. Karam Chand Thapar & Co.  
P.O. Bhowra, District Dhanbad

AND

Their Workmen

#### LIST OF DOCUMENTS ADMITTED IN EVIDENCE FOR THE EMPLOYERS

Distinguishing mark or number	Description of document & date	Date of admission	Whether admitted by consent or on proof	Proved by
Ext. M1	Letter No. D-19/1(424)/64 dated 13-11-64 from the Conciliation Officer (Central), Dhanbad	6-2-68	By consent	



Distinguishing mark or number	Description of document & date	Date of admission	Whether admitted by consent or on proof	Proved by
Ext. M2	Affidavit of Magistrate, 1st Class, Dhanbad dated 17-6-65	6-2-68	By consent	
Ext. M3	Wage sheet for the week ending 24-11-64	Do.	On Proof	MW1
Ext. M4	Wage sheet for the week ending 28-11-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M5	Wage sheet for the week ending 5-12-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M6	Wage sheet for the week ending 12-12-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M7	Wage sheet for the week ending 19-12-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M8	Wage sheet for the week ending 14-11-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M9	Wage sheet for the week ending 7-11-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M10	Wage sheet for the week ending 31-10-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M11	Wage sheet for the week ending 24-10-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M12	Wage sheet for the week ending 17-10-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M13	Wage sheet for the week ending 10-10-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M14	Wage sheet for the week ending 3-10-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M15	Wage sheet for the week ending 26-9-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M16	Wage sheet for the week ending 19-9-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M17	Wage sheet for the week ending 12-9-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M18	Wage sheet for the week ending 5-9-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M19	Wage sheet for the week ending 29-8-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M20	Wage sheet for the week ending 22-8-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M21	Wage sheet for the week ending 15-8-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M22	Register of persons employed aboveground in Form E for the week ending 13-2-65	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M23	Register of persons employed aboveground in Form E for the week ending 14-3-64	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M24	Register of employees for the year 1964	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ext. M25	Temporary appointment letter issued to Shri Mahadev Mahato in respect of No. 5 siding	Do.	Do.	MW2
Ext. M 26	Temporary appointment letter issued to Sri Dhanchwar Panday in respect of No. 6 siding	Do.	Do.	Do.

## LIST OF DOCUMENTS ADMITTED IN EVIDENCE FOR WORKMEN

Distinguishing mark or number	Description of document & date	Date of admission	Whether admitted by consent or on proof	Proved by
Ext. W1	Register of membership and subscription of 1962 of Khan Mazdoor Congress	6-2-68	On Proof	WW1

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.

## APPENDIX II

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2)  
AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 33 of 1967

Employers in relation to Bhowra Colliery of M/s. Karam Chand Thapar & Co.  
P.O. Bhowra, District Dhanbad

AND

Their Workmen

## LIST OF WITNESSES EXAMINED FOR THE WORKMEN

No. of witness	Name of Witness	Date of examination
WW1	Sri Badri Prasad Tripathi . . . . .	6-2-68
WW2	Sri Amanat Mia . . . . .	6-2-68
WW3	Sri Mohammad Yasin . . . . .	6-2-68

## LIST OF WITNESS EXAMINED FOR THE EMPLOYERS

No. of witness	Name of witness	Date of examination
MW1	Sri Nagendra Nath Banerjee . . . . .	6-2-68
MW2	Sri H.K. Das . . . . .	6-2-68

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,  
Presiding Officer.

[No. 2/34/65-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 19th February 1968

S.O. 726.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the New Chirimiri Ponri Hill Colliery, P.O. Chirimiri, District Surguja (M.P.) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th February, 1968.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-  
LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR.

Dated February 7, 1968.

## PRESENT:

Sri G. C. Agarwala.—Presiding Officer.

CASE REF. No. CGIT/LC(R) (144) of 1967

## PARTIES:

Employers in relation to The New Chirimiri Ponri Hill Colliery, P.O. Chirimiri, District Surguja (M.P.).

Vs.

Their workmen represented through The General Secretary, Surguja Koyala Khan Karamchari Sangh, Kurasia Colliery, District Surguja (M.P.).

## APPEARANCES:

For employers.—Shri G. Srinivasan, Chief Mining Engineer of Colliery.

For workmen.—None.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mine.

DISTRICT: Surguja (M.P.).

# AWARD

The Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) Government of India, referred the following matter of dispute, as stated in the schedule to the order of reference, to this Tribunal for adjudication *vide* Notification No. 5/7/67-LRII dated 10th October, 1967.

## Matter of Dispute

- (1) Whether the management of the New Chirimiri Ponri Hill Colliery was justified in keeping the following 97 workers, as badlis? If not to what relief are the workmen entitled?

1. Charkoo s/o. Amarsai
2. Gobardhan s/o. Mohan
3. Bandhanram s/o. Bodhran.
4. Nan s/o. Dalli.
5. Dilbhagat s/o. Bamfar.
6. Hiranman s/o. Jagasai.
7. Rajoodas s/o. Thakurdas.
8. Nan Pradhan s/o. Ransai.
9. Bahabam s/o. Ghariram.
10. Ramadhin s/o. Bhokloo.
11. Jaita s/o. Sudhiram.
12. Kusla s/o. Sitaram.
13. Sadhran s/o. Etbal.
14. Bodhan s/o. Kishun.
15. Akaloodas s/o. Ashadas.
16. Sundarlal s/o. Munnua.
17. Autram s/o. Bodhran.
18. Mangaldas s/o. Bhaira.
19. Bechan s/o. Karmu.
20. Mangalsai s/o. Hingal.
21. Lachman s/o. Ransu.
22. Sitaram s/o. Subran.
23. Bhavandas s/o. Raghunath.
24. Piladas s/o. Durga.
25. Chamroo s/o. Panchram.
26. Sital s/o. Sukhiram.
27. Ramlal s/o. Jakla.
28. Lalman s/o. Harinath.
29. Bihariram s/o. Budhu.
30. Alagram s/o. Guni.
31. Panchram s/o. Firat.
32. Sadhran s/o. Dhani.
33. Bisahoo s/o. Ramsingh.
34. Jotiram s/o. Mithoo.
35. Gowrisankar s/o. Rajman.
36. Hiralal s/o. Rajman.
37. Nanhoo s/o. Bural.
38. Nathoo s/o. Jugatram.
39. Fulsai s/o. Malikram.
40. Khedu s/o. Mansai.
41. Jitan s/o. Sukdeo.
42. Lakhu s/o. Sohar.
43. Sonesai s/o. Chamru.
44. Mansai s/o. Ariuno.
45. Panchram s/o. Nanki.
46. Mangloo s/o. Ghurbini.
47. Jhangulee s/o. Bulloo.
48. Tungan s/o. Meghava.
49. Ghursai s/o. Gahavar.
50. Gajadas s/o. Holesai.
51. Basant s/o. Bhairi.
52. Dhirsai s/o. Debia.
53. Pancham s/o. Dhansai.
54. Dhaniram s/o. Bisahoo.
55. Chandansai s/o. Subran.
56. Deokaran s/o. Guha.
57. Udayram s/o. Rungtu.
58. Lokesram s/o. Khedu.
59. Mansai s/o. Baiga.

60. Jagdish s/o. Jaimangal.
61. Sonu s/o. Kaileswar.
62. Baldeo s/o. Mohit.
63. Mangalsai s/o. Somarasai.
64. Bhujabal s/o. Kusta.
65. Lalooram s/o. Jagmohan.
66. Manbisram s/o. Kesoram.
67. Lalsai s/o. Rupsai.
68. Motilal s/o. Sudarsanram.
69. Dhaneswar s/o. Ramdhin.
70. Bisahoo s/o. Ramsingh.
71. Suna s/o. Jharla.
72. Bandhan s/o. Kaileswar.
73. Mohan s/o. Jhumuk.
74. Holiram s/o. Amaru.
75. Jaslal s/o. Jabarsai.
76. Hariharsai s/o. Khurchul.
77. Mangalsai s/o. Bodhram.
78. Bodhram s/o. Dharamsai.
79. Bhajan s/o. Bodhan.
80. Janak s/o. Somaru.
81. Sonesai s/o. Kasidas.
82. Jailal s/o. Akaloo.
83. Bisambar s/o. Samundram.
84. Jethooram s/o. Bhaneswar.
85. Kamalsai s/o. Thunga.
86. Seobaran s/o. Dhansai.
87. Bhikarilal s/o. Nandlal.
88. Ramjee s/o. Sadhram.
89. Ramgopal s/o. Sukhram.
90. Raghubir s/o. Lochan.
91. Chotelal s/o. Nankd.
92. Tekram s/o. Mahangu.
93. Balamram s/o. Sohan.
94. Dhansai s/o. Bisahoo.
95. Jogeswar s/o. Mayaram.
96. Bifalsai s/o. Bhalra.
97. Sardar Singh s/o. Majhiram.

- (2) Whether the existing diet charge of Re. 1.31 per day paid by the management for one worker patient in the hospital needs upward revision? If so, at what rate?
- (3) Whether the workers are entitled to the provision of ambulance or other transport facilities by the management for reaching hospitals in serious cases of sickness or accident? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?
- (4) Whether the workers employed on Sundays are entitled to be paid wages at twice their ordinary rate of wages? If so, from what date?
- (5) Having regard to the terms of the mutual settlement dated the 18th March, 1966, arrived at between the management and their workmen represented by the M.P. Colliery Workers Federation, whether the demand of the workers for payment of arrears is justified? If so, from what date?

2. After issue of usual notices, parties filed their pleadings, namely written statement and rejoinders. Before the case could be taken up for hearing, the employers and the Union which sponsored the dispute compromised all the five dispute under reference, the terms of which are reproduced in the annexure to this award. The terms of settlement, however, do not specify the manner in which the disputes have been settled. The compromise petition appears to be genuine and neither party appeared on the date of hearing. It is, therefore, accepted and an award is recorded in terms of the settlement.

Sd./- G. C. AGARWALA,  
Presiding Officer.  
7-2-1968.

ANNEXURE

*Form 'H' Agreement*

(Rule 58 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957.

*Memorandum of Settlement.*

*Names of Parties:*

*Representing Employers.*—New Chirimiri Ponri Hill Colliery, Chirimiri, being the Employer, represented by

- (1) Shri G. Srinivasan, Chief Mining Engineer.
- (2) Shri P. S. Karwatkar, Senior Assistant of the Company.

*Representing Workmen.*—Surguja Koyla Khan Karmachari Sangh Officials being:

- (1) Shri Rashamchand, President Surguja Koyla Khan Karmachari Sangh Federation, P.O. Kurasia Colliery.
- (2) Shri H. B. Chakravarty, General Secretary, Surguja Koyla Khan Karmachari Sangh, P.O. Kurasia Colliery.

*Short Recital of the Case*

The Employers and the Union named above have agreed to end all disputes and have already entered separately the form 'H8 Agreement dated 23rd January, 1968. Further to the same, they are now wanting to amicably settle up five of the matters referred to by the Central Government Ministry by their notification No. 5/7/67-LRII of 10th October, 1967, and standing referred to the Jabalpur Tribunal 1-Cum-Labour Court and remaining taken up by that Honourable Tribunal as reference CGIT/LC(R) (144)/67.

*Terms of Settlement*

1. That the Union Representatives viz: (1) Shri Rashamchand President and (2) Shri H. S. Chakravarty, General Secretary and the Colliery Company representatives viz: (1) Shri G. Srinivasan, Chief Mining Engineer and (2) Shri P. S. Karwatkar, representing the Employers, discussed this matter on 28th January, 1968 at Nagpur and have amicably settled up the matters that are pending for adjudication before said Tribunal.

2. As a result of the agreement arrived at between the parties, it is now agreed that all the five demands that are referred to for adjudication by the Central Government under the above said notification have been fully settled and there now remain nothing for adjudication by the Tribunal so far as these 5 specific demands are concerned.

3. That the Employers agree to pay to the Union within a fortnight from the date of this agreement a sum of Rs. 3,000 (Rupees Three thousand) only as a token of goodwill and co-operation and in full and final satisfaction of all the matters arising out of these 5 demands.

4. In view of this agreement, it is not now necessary for the Tribunal to adjudicate this matter and an Award be passed incorporating the terms of this settlement.

5. There will be no order as to the costs.

Signature of the parties;

Representing Employers:

- (1) Sd./- G. SRINIVASAN,
- (2) Sd./- P. S. KARWATKAR.

Witness:

1. Sd./- W. G. JOSHI,

Representing Workmen:

2. Sd./- Illegible.

- (1) Sd./- RASHAMCHAND, (In Urdu).
- (2) Sd./- H. B. CHAKRAVARTY.

Place: Nagpur,

Dated the 28th January, 1968.

No. 132/S/1894, dated 29th Jan. 1968.

Copy to:—

1. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bilaspur.
2. The Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur.
3. The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.
4. The Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, New Delhi.
5. The Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court, 1600, wright Town, Rukmani, Jabalpur.

Sd./- G. SRINIVASAN,  
Chief Mining Engineer.

Sd./- H. B. CHAKRAVARTY,  
General Secretary.  
Surguja Kayla Khan Karimachary  
Sangh, Kurasia Colliery,  
P.O. Kurasia Colliery, Surguja  
(M.P.).

Part of Award

Sd./- G. C. AGARWALA,  
Presiding Officer.  
7-2-1968.  
[No. 1/7/67-LRIL.]

## ORDERS

New Delhi, the 19th February 1968

**S.O. 727.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Proper Kajora Colliery, Post Office Kajoramgram, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

## SCHEDULE

- (1) Whether the action of the management of Proper Kajora Colliery Kajoramgram, District Burdwan, in terminating the services of Shri

Monoranjan Dandapat, Pump Khalasi and Shri Bhola Bouri, Bankman, respectively with effect from the 24th July, 1967 and 3rd August, 1967 is justified?

(ii) If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 6/88/67-LRII.]

**S.O. 728.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Sasti Colliery, Post Office Ballarpur, District Chanda (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Sastli Colliery, Post Office Ballarpur, District Chanda (Madhya Pradesh) is justified in refusing work to Shri Tej Bahadur Singh, Coal-Cutter, from the 3rd November, 1967? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 3/3/68-LRII.]

BALWANT SINGH. Under Secy.

#### (Department of Labour and Employment)

*New Delhi, the 14th February 1968*

**S.O. 729.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factory namely, Hangar No. 6, Juhu Airport, maintenance section of the Department of Aviation, Bombay, in an implemented area, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year upto and including the 30th January, 1969

[No. F 6(17)/67-HI.]

**S.O. 730.**—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that M/s. Jagjit Distillery was situated in Jagjit Nagar area which was a sparse area (that is, an area whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Kapurthala in the State of Punjab;

And, whereas by virtue of its location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factory was granted exemption from the payment of the employer's special contribution under section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment Notification No. S.O. 135, dated the 5th January, 1962;

And, whereas the Central Government is now satisfied that the insurable population of the Jagjit Nagar area in the District of Kapurthala in the State of Punjab has now exceeded 500, and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the said notification namely:—

In the schedule, to the said notification, serial No. 9 relating to Kapurthala and all entries there against shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6/4/68-HI.]

*New Delhi, the 15th February 1968*

**S.O. 731.**—In pursuance of clause (c) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates

Shri A. P. V. Krishnan, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, to be a member of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation vice Shri F. H. Vallibhoy, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2551, dated the 9th August, 1966, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "(Nominated by the Central Government under clause (c) of section 4)" for the entry against item 6, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri A. P. V. Krishnan, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance."

[No. F. 3/18/66-HI(i).]

**S.O. 732.**—In pursuance of clause (b) of section 8 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri A. P. V. Krishnan, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance to be a member of the Standing Committee of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation vice Shri F. H. Vallibhoy, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, (Department of Labour and Employment), No. S.O. 948, dated the 30th January, 1967, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "(Nominated by the Central Government under clause (b) of section 8)", for the entry against item 3, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri A. P. V. Krishnan, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance."

[No. F. 3/18/66 HI(ii).]

**S.O. 733.**—Whereas the Central Government has in pursuance of clause (f) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), nominated Shri D. P. Mukherjee, c/o Messrs Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd., Calcutta, to be a member on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri R. C. N. Scott;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, (Department of Labour and Employment), No. S.O. 2551, dated the 9th August, 1966, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "(Nominated by the Central Government under clause (f) of section 4 in consultation with Organisations of employers recognised by the Central Government for the purpose)", for the entry against item 24, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri D. P. Mukherjee, Messrs Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd., Personnel Department, 8, Clive Row, Calcutta-1."

[No. F. 3/18/66-HI (iii).]

**S.O. 734.**—In pursuance of clause (c) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri S. C. Jamir, Deputy Minister for Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation to be a member of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation vice Shri L. N. Mishra, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, (Department of Labour and Employment), S.O. No. 2551, dated the 9th August, 1966, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "(Nominated by the Central Government under clause (c) of section 4)" for the entry against item 3, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri S. C. Jamir, Deputy Minister for Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, Government of India."

[No. F. 3/4/68-HI.]



*New Delhi, the 17th February 1968*

**S.O. 735.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 25th day of February, 1968 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Haryana, namely:—

Sl. No.	Name of village	Had Bast No.
I 1.	Qutab Pur Mola	131
2.	Rewari in the district of Gurgaon	125
II 1.	Ganaur in the district of Rohtak	104

[File No. 13(22)/67-HI.]

*New Delhi, the 19th February 1968*

**S.O. 736.**—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that M/s Boat Yard and Workshop was situated in Vizhinjam area which was a sparse area (that is, an area whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Trivandrum in the State of Kerala;

And, whereas by virtue of its location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factory was granted exemption from the payment of the employer's special contribution under section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation Notification No. S.O. 1451 dated the 29th April, 1966;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the insurable population of the Vizhinjam in the District of Trivandrum in the State of Kerala has now exceeded 500, and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the said notification namely:—

In the schedule to the said notification, serial No. 5 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

[ No. F. 6/22/67-HI.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

*New Delhi, the 19th February 1968*

**S.O. 737.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. K. Satapathi as Inspector of Mines subordinate to the Chief Inspector of Mines and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment S.O. 531 dated the 2nd March, 1961, namely:—

In the said notification the following entry shall be added at the end namely:—

"110 Shri P. K. Satapathi".

[No. 8/40/66-MI.]

**S.O. 738.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. N. Prasad as Inspector of Mines subordinate to the Chief Inspector of Mines

and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, S.O. 531 dated the 2nd March, 1961, namely:—

In the said notification the following entry shall be added at the end namely:—  
“111 Shri D. N. Prasad”.

[No. 8/76/66 MI.]

J. D. TEWARI, Under Secy

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*ERRATA*

In the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation Notification No. 8/163/67-P.F.II, dated 10th November, 1967, published in the Gazette of India—Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii), dated 18th November, 1967, S.O. No. of the notification should be read “4124” instead of “2124”.